



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Edward Jones
Trinity College
Oxford

CYU 16^o 43

Map catalogued

29

2/6

A
Pocket Companion
FOR
OXFORD:
OR,
Guide through the University.

CONTAINING

An accurate Description of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, BUSTS, PICTURES; the HIEROGLYPHICS at MAGDALEN COLLEGE, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Historical Account of the Foundation of the Colleges, their History, and present State.

WITH

LISTS of the CHANCELLORS, HIGH-STEWARDS, VICE-CHANCELLORS, PROCTORS, HEADS of COLLEGES, PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, &c.

Adorned with a PLAN and other COPPER-PLATES.

To which are added,

Correct Descriptions of the BUILDINGS, the TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, and all other *Curiosities* at

BLLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, and STOW,

The SEATS of

His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,

The Right Honourable the Earl of LITCHFIELD,

The Right Honourable the Earl TEMPLE,

And several other considerable Houses and Gardens in the Neighbourhood.

A NEW EDITION, Corrected and much Enlarged.

OXFORD,

Printed for DANIEL PRINCE, near the *Clarendon* Printing-House; JOHN RIVINGTON, in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, and R. BALDWIN, in *Pater-noster-Row*, London. 1764.

See! *Oxford* lifts her Head sublime,
Majestic in the Moss of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia's* better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art;
Nor decent Doric to dispense
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there soft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the
Sky.

WARTON'S Ode.

CONTENTS.

G eneral Description	—	—	Page	1
Parishes and Churches	—	—		5
Town-Hall	—	—		5
Bodleian Library	—	—		8
Pomfret Statues	—	—		10
Public Schools	—	—		13
Picture Gallery	—	—		14
Theatre	—	—		14
Musæum Ashmoleanum	—	—		18
Radcliffe's Library	—	—		20
Clarendon Printing-House	—	—		19
Physick-Garden	—	—		22
Lists of Chancellors, &c.	—	—		101

COLLEGES and HALLS.

	A.			
All Souls College	—		Page	47
	B.			
Balliol College	—	—		72
Brazenose College	—	—		53
	C.			
Corpus-Christi College		—		80
Christ-Church College		—		88
	E.			
Exeter College	—	—		68
	H.			
Hertford College	—	—		96
Halls	—	—		98

iv CONTENTS.

J.

Jesue College — — — 62

L.

Lincoln College — — — 55

M.

Magdalen College — — — 25

Merton College — — — 82

N.

New College — — — 37

O.

Oriel College — — — 86

P.

Pembroke College — — — 93

Q.

Queen's College — — — 34

S.

St. John's College — — — 74

T.

Trinity College — — — 70

U.

Univerfity College — — — 45

W.

Wadham College — — — 78

Worcefter College — — — 95

S E A T S.

Blenheim — — — 109

Ditchley — — — 117

Stow — — — 121

THE

THE POCKET COMPANION FOR OXFORD.

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD appears from ancient Records to have been a considerable Place even in the Time of the *Romans*; and to have been called *Bellostum*. We learn also, that before their Conquests, the *Britains* consecrated it to the *Muses*, whom they transplanted hither, as to a more fertile Nursery, from *Creeklade* in *Wiltshire*. Before King *Alfred's* Time, whose Reign began A. D. 872. *Thomas Rudburn*, Bishop of *Chester*, calls it an University in his *Chronicon Hydense*: So that *Alfred* was only the Restorer of Learning. Before the Conquest, there was a College built, where *Robert D'Oylie* afterwards built the Castle in 1071. in which was a Prior or Dean, and some Secular, who became afterwards Regular, Canons. In 1129, the said College was translated to *Osney Abby*, by *Robert D'Oylie*, Nephew to the former, till *Henry VIII.* erected it into a Bishop's See, called the Bishoprick of *Oxford*, translated A. D. 1546, to *St. Frideswide's Monastery*, now called *Christ-Church*.

King *Henry I.* built a Royal Palace in *Beaumont*, near *Gloucester-Green*; the Ruins of which are still visible. King *Richard I.* surnamed *Cœur de Lion*, was born here. Archbishop *Usher* affirms, that in

King *Henry* the Third's Time, 30,000 Students resided here; and *Rishanger* (who lived in the same Reign) says, that notwithstanding the Civil Wars had so much disturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, yet, in his Time, there were remaining 15,000 Students, whose Names were entered in the Matriculation Book. About which Time, *John Balliol* (Father of *Balliol*, King of *Scots*) built a College, now called by his Name, A. D. 1263: And *Walser de Merton* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, that which is now called *Merton* College; both of them beautified with Buildings, and enriched with Lands, which were the first endowed Colleges in Christendom. King *Alfred* built three Colleges in it; one for Divinity, another for Philosophy, and a third for Grammar. Soon afterwards the *Danes* burnt it, and *Harold Harefoot*, who reign'd in 1036, to revenge the Death of some of his Followers slain here, so violently treated the Inhabitants of the Place, that the Scholars left it, and it lay waste till about the *Norman* Conquest. In the Time of King *John* the Students being badly used by the Townsmen, went part to *Reading* and part to *Cambridge*. After these Matters were again settled, the Students divided into two Factions, the North and the South; in Discontent the latter left *Oxford*, and went to *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, where they began to erect an University; but when this Quarrel was adjusted, they returned, and have continued here ever since.

Oxford is situated on a small Eminence, rising gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompassed by Meadows and Corn Fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and West, are about a Mile over; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Prospect.

The Eastern Prospect is likewise bounded by Hills at a moderate Distance; the Valley growing considerably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Enclosures for many

Map of the County of ...

Streets and Lanes.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Ship Lane.</i> | 9. <i>High Bridge Street.</i> | 17. <i>S. Mary's Hall Lane.</i> |
| 2. <i>Jesus College Lane.</i> | 10. <i>S. Ebb's Street.</i> | 18. <i>Magpye Lane.</i> |
| 3. <i>New Inn Hall Lane.</i> | 11. <i>Penny Farthing Str.</i> | 19. <i>Logic Lane.</i> |
| 4. <i>Butcher Row Street.</i> | 12. <i>Beef Lane.</i> | 20. <i>Coach & Horse Lane.</i> |
| 5. <i>Castle Street.</i> | 13. <i>Brewers Lane.</i> | 21. <i>Edmund Hall Lane.</i> |
| 6. <i>Titmouse Lane.</i> | 14. <i>South Street.</i> | 22. <i>Exeter College Lane.</i> |
| 7. <i>Bullocks Lane.</i> | 15. <i>Bridge Street.</i> | 23. <i>Lincoln College Lane.</i> |
| 8. <i>S. Thomas's Street.</i> | 16. <i>Bea Lane.</i> | 24. <i>Rose Lane.</i> |

THE PARKS.



A PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY of OXFORD.

B. Green sc.

many Miles together, without an Hill to intercept the free Current of Air which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is washed by a great Number of plenteous Streams: On the East, by the different Branches of the *Cherwell*; on the South and West, by those of the *Thames*; all which meet and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel, which renders it as healthful and pleasant a Spot as any in the Kingdom.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from East to West, and almost as much in Breadth from North to South; being three Miles in Circumference; but it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within these Limits, besides the numerous Courts and Gardens, belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by an embattled Wall, with Bastions at about 150 Feet Distance from each other, is of an oblong Form, and not much more than two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eastern as well as Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holy-well*, *Magdalen*, and *St. Giles's*, with *Balliol*, *Trinity*, *St. John's* and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which a considerable Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near *East-Gate*, and continuing almost to the *Clarendon* Printing-house, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; some Remains of which are still visible: Likewise from *East-Gate* Southwards, almost to *Christ-Church*, making an entire boundary to the East and South Sides of *Merton* and *Corpus Christi* Colleges. The Fortifications and Outworks, raised by the *Royalists* in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs; but they are now almost entirely demolished.

The principal Street of the City runs from East to West, almost the Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at the *East-Gate*, includes at least two Thirds of that

that Length; the Remainder is called the *Old Butcher-Row*, and *Castle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a spacious Width and Length, clean and well paved, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; *St. Mary's* and *All-Saints* Churches; before the former an handsome new built Stone Wall and a broad Pavement, now called the Parade; the latter with a Parapet Wall and Iron Palisades, terminated at one End by the Conduit and *Carfax* Church, and at the other by *East-Gate*, and a View of *Magdalen* College Tower. Some object to its not being strait; but others think that a Beauty: For every Turn of it presents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perspective: Whereas, had it been strait, every Object would have been seen at one and the same Instant, but more fore-shortened and eclipsed than at present.

The second Street in *Oxford* is that which runs from South to North, crossing the Street already described, from whence that Part of the Town has obtained the Name of *Quater Pois*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*; as the Corporation Church, which stands near the Four Ways, likewise is.

The South End of this second Street is called *Fish-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we pass through *Bocardo*, or the North Gate, into *Magdalen* Parish, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious Street, and in some respects is preferable to either of the former, especially to such as love Retirement; it having the Pleasure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. It hath much the Appearance of a neat Country Village; being well planted with Elms, the Houses (many of which are handsome ones) having for the most part Grass-plots before them, and Gardens or Corn-Fields behind them. One End of this Street is handsomely terminated by *St. Giles's* Church; and the other by *Magdalen* Church:

Church: tho' somewhat eclipsed by the middle Row of Houses. This Street is likewise adorned with the Front of *St. John's College*.

On the **East Side** of *Fish-Street* (commonly called *St. Tole's*, by Corruption from *St. Aldate's*, (which Parish includes the greatest Part of this Street) stands *Christ-Church College*; the magnificent Front whereof extends 382 Feet. Also the **TOWN-HALL** where the Town and Country Sessions, and the Assizes are held; which is newly rebuilt in an elegant Taste, with all Manner of Conveniences for the separate Courts, *viz.* Rooms for the Grand and Petty Juries, &c. with an Arcade underneath, at the Expence of that worthy Patriot and Citizen **THOMAS ROWNY, Esq**; one of the present Representatives in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, first, the East, called *Magdalen Bridge*, over the *Cherwell*; this extends 678 Feet, and consists of 20 Stone Arches. It was first built by *Robert D'Oylie*, who built the Castle as abovementioned; but it has been considerably widened within these Forty Years. This is the Grand Entrance from *London*. The second, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Thames*; where there is a Gate commonly called *Friar Bacon's Study*. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itself also in that County. The third, on the West Side, is likewise over the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*; from hence runs a Causeway of a Mile in Length, across the Meadows abovementioned, which consists partly of *Terra firma*, and partly of Stone Bridges over the different Branches of the *Thames*: One in particular near the Middle thereof, *viz.* *Bulstock Bridge*, is over the navigable Stream which comes from *Letchlade* in *Gloucestershire*.

There are in the City of Oxford, and Liberties, ~~fourteen~~ *fourteen* Parishes, *viz.* 1. *St. Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *St. Martin's*, or *Carfax*. 4. *St. Aldate's*, or *St. Tole's*. 5. *St. Ebb's*. 6. *St. Peter's* in the *Bayly*. 7. *St.*

7. *St. Michael's.* 8. *St. Mary Magdalen.* 9. *St. Peter in the East.* 10. *Holywell.* 11. *St. Giles's.* 12. *St. Thomas's.* 13. *St. John's.* 14. *St. Clement's*

Of the Churches which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which are remarkable, viz. *St. Mary's, All-Saints, St. Peter's in the East, and St. John's.* *St. Mary's* stands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and *Holidays* to hear Sermons: It is a well-proportioned Church, and handsomely built, tho' Gothic. The Porch, indeed, is in a more modern Taste; it was built at the Expence of *Dr. Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to Archbishop *Laud*, A. D. 1637. and cost 230 l. The Church consists of three Isles, and a large Chancel, which is paved with black and white Marble. The *Vice-Chancellor* sits at the West End of the middle Isle, on a kind of Throne elevated some few Steps; a little below sit the two Proctors; on either Hand, descending, the Heads of Houses and Doctors; below these, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Masters of Arts. At the West End, with a Return to the North and South Isles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Under-graduates; and under the middle one are Seats for the Ladies. Adjoining to the North Isle, is *Adam de Brome's Chapel*; where the *Vice-Chancellor*, Heads of Houses, Proctors and Preacher assemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Procession to their respective Places. The Pulpit stands in the Center of the middle Isle. In the Arch between the Church and Chancel, is a good Organ, originally built by *Father Smith*, and since improved by *Mr. John Byfield*. This is not the first Organ erected in this Church; for *W. Gray*, Archdeacon of *Berkshire*, dying A. D. 1521. bequeathed four Pounds to buy a new Pair of Organs, to be played upon in it. The Tower and Spire, which rises from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble Structure, and contains a Ring of Six large Bells.

Bells. In Term Time, one or other of these is tolled or rung out, to give Notice of a Convocation or Congregation, and the Performance of the University Exercises.

On the Left-side of the West Window, next to the High-Street, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, representing a Woman down to the Waist: It is well designed, and properly executed; though Time of Accident hath somewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern Fashion. It is remarkable that Foreigners compliment this Curiosity with their Notice, tho' little observed by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church stands in the same Street, a little to the Westward of *St. Mary's*; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white Stone. It is adorned both within and without, with Pilasters of the Corinthian Order, an Attic Story and Ballustrade elegantly finishing it without, a curious fretwork Ceiling, a neat Altar-Piece, and well finished throughout. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, without a Pillar.

The Steeple is built after the Manner of some of the new Churches in London. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Christ Church*.

St. Peter's in the East, standing backwards from the above Street, near *Queen's-College*, is 800 Years old; and was the first Church built of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It is in good Condition, and likely to stand as many Years longer: It was formerly the University Church; and now the University go to it every Sunday in the Afternoon during *Lent*. This Parish has more to boast of, perhaps, (exclusive of what has been mentioned) than any one in Europe beside: For it contains five Colleges; viz. *University*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; viz. *St. Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; Two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to College Chapels,

Chapels, where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day, and the other, to the Parish-Church.

The last Church which deserves Attention, is that of *St. John's*; which is a handsome Gothic Building: But for further Particulars, we refer our Reader to *Merton College*; to which it seems more connected at present than to the Parish.

There is little left of the Castle except a square Tower, and some broken Walls of immense Thickness.

Near the Castle are the Ruins of the ancient Town-Hall, where, in 1577, was held the Black Assize, when the Lieutenant of the County, eight Esquires and Justices, and almost all the Gentlemen of the grand Jury, died of the poisonous Smell from the Jail. Above One Hundred Scholars, besides Townsmen, were seized with the Distemper. It lasted about a Month, when the Infection ceased. On the Top of the artificial Hill, near the Castle, is an Entry into a large arched Room, formerly used as a Magazine in Time of War.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, usually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large, lofty Structure, built of Stone, in the Form of a *Roman H*, and is said to contain the greatest Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, in two Folio Volumes.

To give some Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Campden*. 'The Ground on which the Divinity School was built was purchased by the University in the Year 1427, and upon several Contributions that Structure was soon after begun, but intermitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, it was carried on and compleated.' This is esteemed a most elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture, surpassing every Thing of the Kind in the University; being well

well proportioned, and finished in the highest Taste; especially its Roof. The same Duke, over the Divinity School, erected this Library, which he furnished with 129 choice Volumes he procured from *Italy*; besides which he gave 126 Volumes more in the Year 1440; and in the Year 1443 a much greater Number, besides considerable Additions at his Death, three Years after. But these Books have been long since lost.

In the Year 1597, Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knight, repaired the old Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and in 1599. fitted it for the Reception of Books. An additional Eastern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards. He furnished the Library with the best Books he could procure from all Parts of the World, in Memory of which Benefaction, the Earl of *Dorset* caused the Bust of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died Jan. 28. 1612, leaving a considerable Estate in Land and Money for Salaries to the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He also left Statutes for the Government of it; which were confirmed in Convocation; and he was declared by the University to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke* afterwards, by the Persuasion of Archbishop *Laud*, gave almost all the Collection of Greek Manuscripts, which *Francis Barroccio a Venetian* had collected which great Pains and Cost. The Earl reserved 22 of them for his own Use, which *Cromwell* bought, and gave afterwards; and Sir *Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of Greek Manuscripts.

Sir *Kenelm Digby* also presented a great Number of Manuscripts, which he had gotten in his Travels; and Archbishop *Laud* having sent into the East to buy Oriental Manuscripts, and to the Mart in *Germany*, procured thirteen hundred large Volumes, written in above twenty Languages. By this Bishop's Instigation the University added another Building to Duke *Humphrey's* Library, which brought

brought it into the Shape of a *Roman H.*, where, besides the Books before mentioned, the excellent Study of the Learned *John Selden*, of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Esq; is placed. Underneath this additional Side of the Library is the Convocation House; in the Apodyterium of which the Vice-Chancellor's Court is held. Many other Benefactors have much increased this Library; General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*; Dr. *Marshall*, Rector of *Lincoln College*; Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*; Mr. *Saint Amand*, and Dr. *Rawlinson's* Manuscripts, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchased by the University of Dr. *Huntingdon*, Mr. *Greaves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have made it the largest University Library in *Europe*.

In one of Public Schools is the Collection of *Greek Marbles, Statues, Busts, &c.* which were many Years at *Easton*, the Seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were lately presented to the University by the Countess of *Pomfret*. They are at present kept there till a proper Building is erected to receive this invaluable Treasure. The Catalogue and Character of them in Dr. *Stukeley's Itinerarium Curiosum* is as follows:

' An entire Column of Marble in two Pieces,
' fluted, taken from among the Ruins of the Tem-
' ple of *Apollo* at the Isle of *Delos*, where many now
' lie. This is set upon a proper Base and Pedestal
' made purposely for it. The Capital is unusual,
' but very beautiful, and seems perfectly to answer
' that Description which *Vitruvius* gives us IV. I. of
' the Origin of the *Corinthian* Capital from the Con-
' ceit of *Callimachus*, who was pleased with the Ap-
' pearance of a Basket covered with a Tile, and
' luckily set upon the Middle of a Root of *Acanthus*,
' or *Brank Urfin*, which shot up its curled Leaves
' around it in a delicate and tender Manner. Up-
' on it stands a Statue, the upper Part naked. Se-
' veral broken Statues of Goddesses, naked or in
' fine Drapery, where the Mind is divided between
' the

the Pleasure of seeing what remains, and the Grief for what is lost. A great many whole and broken Statues, Pieces of *Basso Relievo*, Altars, Urns, Tombs, &c. such as the Destruction of Troy, represented in the Trojan Horse; the Merri- ment of the Trojans; the Slaughter of Priamus; Achilles driving his Chariot with Hector tied to it. There is another Bas-relief of a Battle. A Figure recumbent at Dinner. Two Figures in Procession. Four Figures, two with *Phrygian* Bonnets. Good Pieces of Cornish-work, with Moldings of *Ovolos*, Bed-moulds, &c. A Tomb, the Husband and Wife, with the Son between. A Piece of *Bacchanalians*. The End of a Tomb or Vase. A Mask and revelling Figures. An Horseman and Footman engaging: Most of these Antiquities seem of the highest Greek Times. Two *Egyptian* Sphynxes mitred, and two Muses sitting. A Sea-horse in *Basso*. A Capital of a Pillar made of a Horse's Head, with Branches coming out of his Mouth, like those at *Persepolis*, a Dog's Head on one Angle, and Lion's on the other; upon it are Busts and Heads; over that is a Portal of a Monumental Stone, with a Woman and two Children. The Tomb of some Prayer, with fine *Bassos* of Masks, the Busto of the Deceased. Four *Genii*. Two Lions devouring Horses, finely cut. Over it a Priestess by the Side of a Temple. Eight round Altars or Pedestals adorned with Bulls Heads, Festoons, &c. which stand upon the Piers of the Stairs. Upon and about them are other Antiquities, such as the Bottom Part of *Scylla*. Three Monsters like Dogs devouring three Men. A Receiver for an Urn. *Cupid* asleep lies upon this. A Tomb. Another Capital of a Horse's Head, &c. Over it a *Basso* of *Venus* riding on a Sea-horse, a *Cupid* driving a Lion over it. Two *Cupids alto relievo*. A young *Nero*, *Fannus*, &c. A Tomb of a Boy wrought in Channel-work, his Busto in *Basso* upon it. Another Capital from the Temple of *Apollo* at *Delos*.

1. *A Greek Mask.* Four *Greek* Statues very in-
 2. tire, bigger than the Life, of most admirable Art.
 3. They are drest in Matron-like Robes or outer
 4. Garments, in most comely Folds; yet cut so ex-
 5. quisitely, that the Folds of the inner Drapery ap-
 6. pear, and the whole Shape of the Body, as if
 7. transparent: they cannot be sufficiently commend-
 8. ed. That celebrated Statue of *Cicero* intire, with
 9. his *sublimis* in his Right, and a Scroll in his Left
 10. Hand; the Sight of the Eyes is cut hollow. I
 11. could not possibly excuse myself half a Quarter of
 12. an Hour's serious View of this Master-piece, fre-
 13. quently going round it; where so much seeming
 14. Simplicity of the Carver has called forth all the
 15. Fire of that divine *Genius* that could make Statues
 16. hear, as this Artist has made them speak, and
 17. left an eternal Monument of Contention between
 18. him and the great Orator. It grieved me to
 19. think it should stand a Day longer in the open
 20. Air. Another Statue of a more robust Shape
 21. and Workmanship; his Left Hand holds a Scroll,
 22. his Right is laid in a passionate Manner upon his
 23. Breast. If sinewy Muscles denote one that work-
 24. ed on the Anvil, it may possibly be *Demosthenes*.
 25. The two next that correspond beyond the Foun-
 26. tain, are *Scipio Africanus* and *Athletus*, in an he-
 27. roic Dress. Two *Colossi*, *Rubius Maximus* the
 28. Cunctator, and *Archimedes* with a Squate in his
 29. Hand. The Tomb of the famous *Germanicus*,
 30. adorned with Carving of Bas-relief. Upon it
 31. two admirable Busts of him and *Agrippina* his
 32. Wife. Between these upon the Tomb stands an
 33. Altar-like Pedestal with a small and ancient Sta-
 34. tue of *Jupiter* sitting. In the Pediment over the
 35. Arch is a curious Piece of Marble, whereon is
 36. raised the upper Part of a Man with his Arms
 37. and Hands extended, and the Impression like-
 38. wise of a Foot. This I suppose the original Stan-
 39. dard of the *Greek* Measure. Upon the *Arch* of
 40. the Pediment is a fine Statue of *Apollo*, with the
 41. Right Arm naked, the other covered with a Man-
 42. tle,

cle, below the Hips it ends in a *terminus*, so that
 it is an *Hermapollon*. Two large and curious
 Trunks, as fine as the loquacious *Pasquin* or *Mar-*
forio at *Rome*. A Marble Chair with an Inscrip-
 tion on the Back of it, denoting that it belonged
 to the High-Priest of *Isis*, as said, for it is ob-
 literated. It is remarkably easy to sit on; the
 Sides are embossed with winged Sphynxes. On
 each Side of it are two sitting Fragments. A
 very large and curious Greek Statue of *Pallas*;
Coloss Proportion, naked Arms, a Plumed Hel-
 met on her Head, the *Gorgonian Aegis* on her
 Breast; the very Marble is not without its Terror.
 A Greek Lady with her Arms folded under the
 Drapery, which with that of the under Garment
 are perfectly seen thro' the Robe. *Caius Marius*
 in a Senatorial Habit. *Cupid* asleep leaning on his
 Torch. *M. Antony*, a naked Figure. All these
 as big as the Life. A little *Herculus* tearing the
 Lion. Seven Bustos, an excellent one of *Pindar*.
 One said to be of *Olympias*, I fancied it *Lucretia*.
 Two Bustos, one of the *Grecian Venus*. *Diana*
 in a hunting Habit, a tucked up Coat, Buskins
 of Skins. A Lady in Greek Drapery. The *Venus*
de Medicis. *Paris* with a Mantle, the *Phrygian*
 Bonnet and odd Stockings of the *Dacian* Mode:
 this is a Statue of great Antiquity. A Nymph with
 a long flowing Garment tied under the Breast,
 a fine Turn of the Body. A Man, the right
 Shoulder naked. An antique Marble Case. A
Flora, the upper Part lost, most inimitable Dra-
 pery, like the celebrated one at *Rome*. A *Coloss*
 Head of *Apollo*, from the Collar Bone to the
 Crown of the Head three Foot. The Body is
 said to lye among many more under *Arundel* House
 in *London*. The Trunk of *Camilla*, both Arms.
 A young *Bacchus*.

The Buildings adjoining are the PUBLIC
 SCHOOLS, which, with one Side of the Li-
 brary, form a small Square of 105 Feet over either

Way. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outside is about 175 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville's* Library; and the highest Apartments of the Tower are used for Astronomical Observations, and some Experiments in Philosophy; and from thence called the Observatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the SCHOOLS are one entire Room, and called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furnished with the Pourtraits of many learned and famous Men, several large Cabinets of Medals, and some Cases of Books; being intended as a Continuation to the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, the late Bishop of *St. Asaph*, bequeathing his valuable Collection of Manuscripts to the University, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Cases for them, they are here deposited, near the Entrance into the Gallery.

Dr. *Edward Butler*, late President of *Magdalen* College, bequeathed the Sum of 200 *l.* to carry on the Wainscoting of the same; Which Scheme the late most noble Duke of *BEAUFORT*, in the Year 1749, approving, ordered it to be completely finished at his Expence, as a Testimony of his sincere Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. *Crawford*, they are more advantageously disposed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increased by late Benefactions. The *Arundelian* Marbles are now placed to great Advantage in the Moral Philosophy School.

Near the Schools stands the THEATRE, in Form almost of a *Roman D*, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, composed of short Pieces of Timber, continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustained only by the Side-Walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-Wall

to

to Side-Wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occasion to say, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being seated in the Center of the semicircular Part, the Doctors on his Right and Left Hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Masters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-Graduates, in their respective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it makes the most august Appearance of any Room whatever.

Mr. *Hogarth*, when here at the Opening of the *Radcliffe* Library, furnished himself with Materials for two different Views of it; and it were greatly to be wished, he would oblige the World by putting them in Execution.

On the Outside it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statue of *Charles II.* the old Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbishop *Sheldon*; done by *Chair*: Within, with Painting, *viz.* the Pourtraits, at full Length, of the Founder Archbishop *Sheldon*, the same Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Christopher Wren* the Architect: Likewise a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Description.

“In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, which were too large to be covered with Lead or Tile, so this, by the Painting of the flat Roof within, is represented open; and as they stretched a Cordage from Pilaster to Pilaster, upon which they strain'd a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People from the Injuries of the Weather, so here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches cross the House, both in Length and Breadth, which supporteth a great reddish Drapery, supposed to have covered the Roof, but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the House, towards the Wall, which discovereth the open Air, and maketh Way for the Descent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to whose Assembly *Truth* descends, as being solicited and implored by them all.

For Joy of this Festival some other *Genii* sport about the Clouds, with their Festoons of Flowers and Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and Roses, viz. *Honour* and *Pleasure*, for the great Lovers and Students of those Arts: And that this Assembly might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and Disturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their opposite Virtues, viz. *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Report of the Assembly of the one, and the Expulsion of the other, being proclaimed thro' the open and serene Air, by some other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themselves into the several Quarters of the World,

Hitherto in Gross.

More particularly the Circle of Figures consist, First of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the Assistance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her Left-hand is the *Mosaical Law* veiled, with the Tables of Stone, to which she points with her Iron Rod.

On her Right-hand is the *Gospel*, with the Cross in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the same Division, over the *Mosaical Law*, is *History*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with several Fragments of Old Writing, from which she collects her History into her Book.

On the other Side, near the *Gospel*, is *Divine Poesy*, with her Harp of *David's* Fashion.

In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Gospel*, is also *Logick*, in a Posture of arguing; and on the Left-hand of the *Mosaical Law*, is *Musick*, with her Antick Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Paper of Musick Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of ancient Musick.

On the Left (but within the Partition for *Physick*) *Dramatick Poesy*, with a Vizard, representing *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Pastoral*.

In the Square, on the Right Side of the Circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetorick*: by these is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Justice*, and a Figure with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous Actions; and the *Roman Fates*, the Marks of Power and Punishment.

Printing, with a Case of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready set in the other, and by her several Sheets hanging as drying.

On the Left Side the Circle, opposite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonstration*, as the other on *Faith*, in the first of which is *Astronomy* with the Celestial Globe, *Geography* with the Terrestrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetick* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perspective-Glass; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compasses in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical* Figures in it, in her Right-Hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compasses, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midst of these Squares and Triangles (as descending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* sitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whose Brightness enlighthens the whole Circle of Figures, and is so bright, that it seems to hide the Face of herself to the Spectators below.

Over the Entrance of the Front of the THE-ATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; First *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's

Breast, pale venomous Complexion, strong but ugly Limbs, and rivell'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gergon's* Head in it, against which she opposes her snaky Tresses, but her Fall is so precipitous, that she has no Command of her Arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth, sharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding a bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a burning Flambeau; with these Instruments threatening the Destruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but she is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or Power.

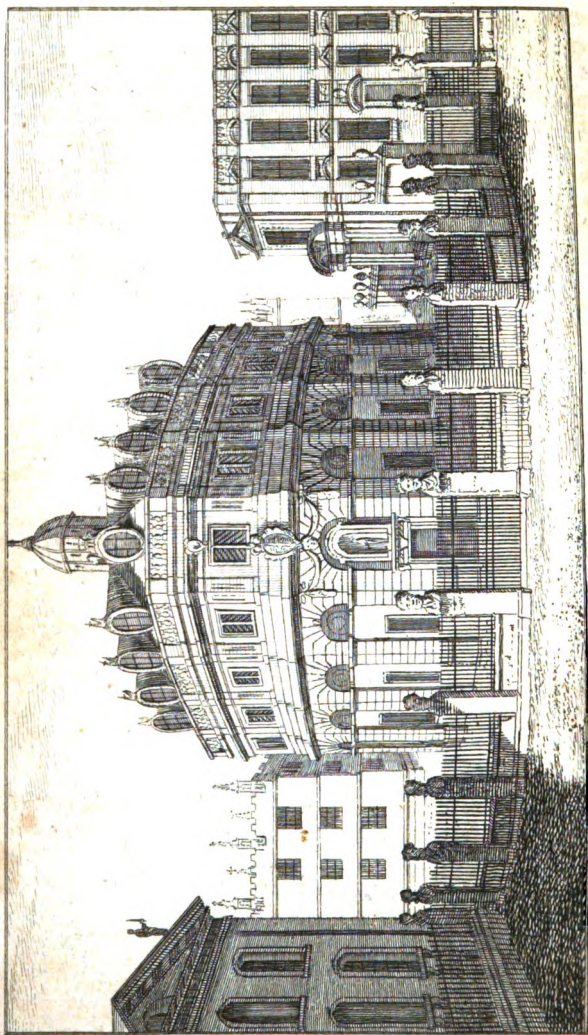
Next that is represented brutish, scoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what she understands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*."

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts, called the *Comitia*, or *Encenia*: At which solemn Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that public Peace is observed, and that all Persons are placed according to their Degrees.

This Edifice, which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbishop *Shelden*, the Chancellor, A. D. 1669, and cost his Grace no less than 15000 l. besides which, he left 2000 l. to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the West of the Theatre stands *Ashmole's* *MUSÆUM*, a handsome Edifice, built by the University, of white hewn Stone, in the Form of our modern Houses, being about 60 Feet long. It was finished in the Year 1683, when a very valuable Collection of Antiquities and foreign Curiosities was presented to the University, and repositied in it, by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; this Inscription being set upon the Front of the Building, next to the Street, viz.

Musæum



Printing House, Theatre, & Museum,

Musæum Ashmoleanum, Schola Naturalis Historiæ, Officina Chymica.

But the grand Entrance is at that End which is nearest to the Theatre, and opposite to one of the Entrances into it. It is a beautiful Portico in the Corinthian Order, and very richly embellished with Sculpture: Besides which, there are Festoons and other Decorations properly adapted to the Purpose it was built for; such as Shells, Snakes, Crocodiles, &c.

Among many other Benefactions, *Dr. Huntington* added some *Egyptian Hieroglyphics* and other Antiquities; *Mr. Aaron Gooden* an entire Mummy; *Dr. Martin Lister* a large Cabinet of natural Curiosities of his own collecting, and several *Roman Antiquities*; *Dr. Pound* a numerous Collection of Plants and Animals, brought by him from *China*, and preserved in Spirits; the whole making one of the richest Repositories of Curiosities in *Europe*.

An excellent Collection of Manuscripts, collected by *Mr. Ashmole* and his Father *Sir W. Dugdale*, is here repositèd; as is likewise *Mr. Anthony à Wood's Library*.

In a Room on the first Floor, *Dr. Bradley* reads his Course of Lectures in Experimental Philosophy; and in the lower Part of the Building is the Elaboratory, where Lectures are read in Chymistry and Anatomy. This also was built by *Sir Christopher Wren*.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, stands the *Clarendon PRINTING-HOUSE*, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits arising from the Sale of *Lord Clarendon's History*; the Copy of which was given to the University by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rochester*, Sons of that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and consists of two lofty Stories built with Stone, and fashed. Towards the Street, it has a magnificent Portico in the *Doric Order*; the height

height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories: This is answered on the opposite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontispiece supported by Three-Quarter Columns of the same Dimensions; and the Doric Entablature encompasses the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the nine Muses; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-Hand are the Rooms, where Bibles and Common-prayer Books are printed: Over which is a very grand Apartment, most elegantly furnished; and, underneath, a Kitchen and all other Conveniences for a Family: For which, Mr. *Basket*, the King's Printer, pays a considerable Rent to the University.

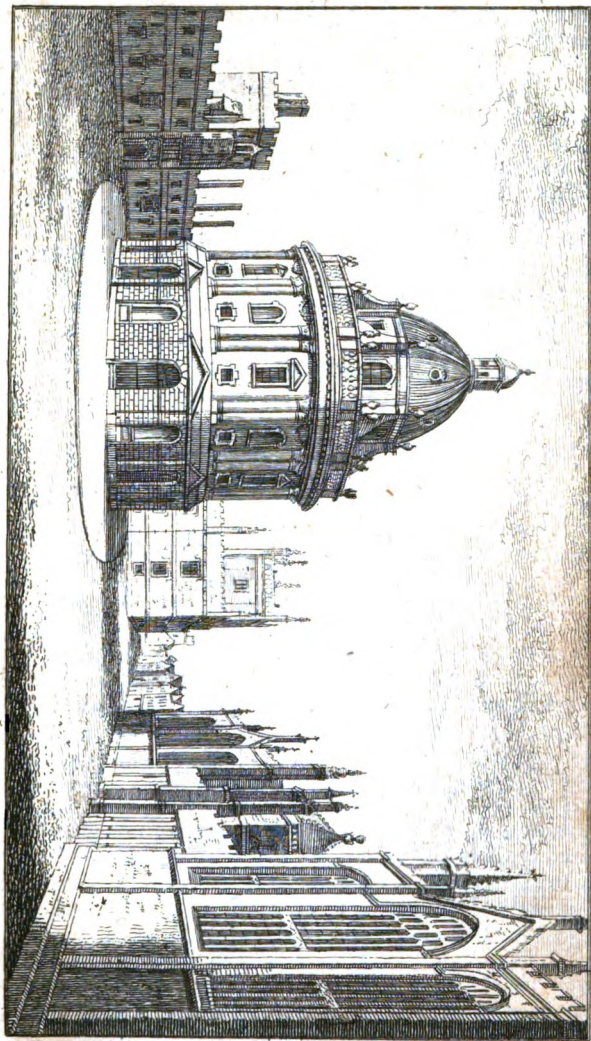
On the Left-hand is the University-press; where Books in all Sciences and Languages are printed. Besides the Apartments assigned for the Press-Men, Compositors, and Store-Keeper, there is one with a Lobby or Ante-Chamber reserved for the Heads of Houses and Delegates to meet in; which is well proportioned and finely finished: In this Room is a very good Picture of *Queen Ann* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southwards of the Schools, in the Center of a beautiful *Area*, adorned with a considerable Number of Obelisks and Lamps, stands the new public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Physician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000 *l.* He fixed the Sallery of the Librarian at 150 *l. per Annum*; appropriated 100 *l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100 *l. per Annum* to keep the said Library in Repair.

The Rustic Basement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outside to Outside, is a double Octagon or 16 Square; eight of which Squares are distinguished by their Projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontispiece that forms them into Gate-ways.

The

Radcliffe's Library, and part of All Souls College, &c.



The Superstructure, raised upon this Basement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Distances, but in Couplets. Between these, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: Over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Festoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Ballustrade surrounding the whole, finished with Vases on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. This is at the height of 80 Feet; above which, tho' considerably contracted, is a Cupola of 60; the Manner in which it is built may better be comprehended by a Glance at the Print annexed, than from the most accurate verbal Description; to which, therefore, we refer the Reader, and proceed to give some Account of the Inside. Seven of the Gate-ways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Porcico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers is a wide spreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyster almost encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of smaller Dimensions, curiously wrought with variety of *Mosaic*. The Eighth Gate-way is appropriated to the Stair-Case, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, easy of Ascent; adhering to the Wall at one End, but seem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than supported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Masonary; but is not the only one of the Kind in *Oxford*. The Awe we are struck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of those who feel it; as it is not easily described. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone, brought from *Harts Forest* in *Germany*. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilasters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 46 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the

the Cylindric Part thereof; between which, are Treffes of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-Cases and Reading-Tables; this Part is lighted by the small square Windows; which are thus proportioned and disposed, to admit of a Gallery above, which would otherwise have been too high; this Gallery is appropriated to the same Uses as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Rysbrac*: The best Point to view it from, is, directly opposite to it, in the Gallery. The first Stone of this superb Building was laid *May 17, A. D. 1737*; and being compleatly finished, it was opened on *Thursday, April 13, 1749*; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, at the Request of the other Trustees, *viz.* the Earl of *Oxford*, Sir *Walter Wagstaff Bagot*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Barons, and *Edward Smith, Esq*; delivered the Keys into the Hands of the Rev. Dr. *John Purnel* then Vice-Chancellor; who, in the Name of the University, returned Thanks to the Trustees for their faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them, in a *Latin* Speech. Then Dr. *Lewis* spoke his Speech in the Theatre instead of the Orator, and afterwards Dr. *King* his celebrated Oration.

The Librarian is appointed by the Great Officers of State; and not by the Trustees, or the University.

After the public Buildings, a Description of the **PHYSIC GARDEN** properly follows. It lies at the East End of the City, on the River *Cherwell*, opposite to *Magdalen* College. This was the Donation of the Right Honourable *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Danby*; who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalen* College, surrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a Parapet with Iron Palisades thereon, and a Pair of Iron-Gates. The Piers which support these and the other Iron-work, being properly ornamented with *Vases* of Fruits and Flowers of various

Kinds;

Kinds ; the whole serving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we pass to the Gate-way or Grand-Entrance.

This Gate-way is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Design is ascribed to *Inigo Jones* ; nor is it unworthy of such an Architect : The Manner of it is thus : It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building are curiously wrought with *Rustic*. The Frontispiece consists of two small Pediments, and one of larger Dimension ; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two, and the whole is mantled over with Lead ; so that neither Snow or Rain can lodge to damage the Fabric. In the Center over the Arch is a Bust of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches these stand in are finished by the two small Pediments above-mentioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frieze* is the following Inscription ; viz. *Glorie Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli I. Regis in Usus Academiae & Reipublicae Henricus Comes Danby, Anno 1632.* This Inscription is likewise on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a cross Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, one on the Right, the other on the Left, are two elegant and useful *Green-houses*, built by the University for *Exotics* ; of which there is as considerable a Collection, as can be met with any where. One of the large Aloes was blown in 1750, and grew to the Height of 21 Feet. In the Quarters, within the Yew Hedges, is the greatest Variety imaginable of such Plants as require no artificial Heat to nourish them, all ranged in their proper Classes, and numbered.

At the lower End of the middle Walk, near the Iron Gates, are two magnificent Yew-Trees, cut in the Form of Pedestals, (but of enormous Size)

with a Flower-Pot on the Top, and a Plant, as it were, growing out of it; the whole (of each) being one single Tree only.

Eastward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-House; where tender Plants, such whose native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raised and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shrub, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus, and many others. These Pine-Apples have nearly the same delicious Flavour as those raised in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee Shrub also bear well.

The Earl settled an annual Revenue for the Maintenance of the Garden, and furnished it with Plants and Herbs, for the Use of such Gentlemen of the University who study Botany, as a necessary Branch of Physic.

This useful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who brought from *Smyrna* a valuable Collection of Plants. He built a Library, adjoining to the Garden, for Botanical Books, and furnished it with a curious Collection. One End of this Building hath, within a few Years, been altered into a convenient Apartment for the Professor, whose Salary is paid out of the Interest of 3000 *l.* given by Dr. *Sherard* for that Purpose. The Assistant to the Professor is paid by the University.

Having given our Reader a short Account of the Rise and Progress of the University, a Description of the City and its Situation, and likewise of the Public Buildings, &c. Proceed we in the next Place, to describe and give some Account of the several Colleges; and as *Magdalen College* is the nearest to the Place we last mentioned, and the first we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.

MAGDADLEN COLLEGE.

THE College of *St. Mary Magdalen* is situated without the East-gate, upon the River *Cherwell*: We enter it by a handsome Portal in the *Doric* Order, having in a Niche a Statue of the Founder. The first Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Observer, is the West Entrance into the Chapel; over which are five small historical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Posture, represents the *Founder*; the next, *William of Wickham* the Founder of the two *St. Mary Winton* Colleges, where he was educated; that in the Middle, *St. Mary Magdalen*, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Posture *King Henry III.* who founded the Hospital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, *St. John the Baptist*, to whom the said Hospital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-Hand is the President's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gate-way (formerly the Grand-Entrance into the College) with an Observatory over it, adorned with Statues as big as the Life, of four of the above Persons, viz. the *Founder*, *St. Mary Magdalen*, *King Henry III.* and *St. John the Baptist*.

One Particular in this and the Chapel Gate-way which demands our Notice, is a small slender Arch, separate and distinct from the other curve Mouldings; this, no doubt, was formerly esteemed curious Masonry.

Between the Chapel and the above Gate-way we enter the Cloyster; near this Entrance is the Chapel, which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman T* inverted. The Ante-Chapel is remarkable for two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars, and some elegant Monuments; particularly one,

D

on

on the Left-Hand of the Organ-Loft, erected to the Memory of two Brothers of the Name of *Lytleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to save the other.

The West Window, painted in *Claro Obscuro*, was done after a Design of *Schwartz's* which he made and executed for the Wife of *William Duke of Bavaria*, upwards of 200 Years ago ; as appears by a Print lately purchased by the Society, engraved by *Sadelar* from the Original. It represents the Resurrection ; and, by the Print, was certainly a grand Design ; but the Beauty of the Painting is much impaired. In the Time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows, being painted in the same Manner, were taken down and secreted in different Places ; but it unfortunately happened, that those belonging to the inner Chapel, after diligent Search, were discovered by a Party of *Cromwell's* Soldiers ; and by them brought into the Cloyster, spread upon the Pavement, and trampled on, till they were entirely demolished. Those now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741 ; but not being a sufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two new ones have since been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Isaac Fuller*, an *English* History Painter who flourished about 90 Years ago ; who having studied and admired the muscular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, seems to have neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael* : For although many of the Figures may justly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings ; yet for want of that easy and natural Disposition, peculiar to the last-mentioned great Master, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleasing. This Painting, however, gave occasion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin* Poem by Mr. *Addison* (sometime Fellow of this College) which may be seen in the *Muse Anglicana*.

Underneath this Piece of the Resurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Cross, supposed to be painted by *Guido*. It

was

was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond*: But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Freman*, Esq; of *Hamels* in *Hertfordshire*, he gave it to the College. To this worthy Gentleman the College is likewise chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and another very considerable Benefaction. We should not do Justice to the Memory of this true Friend to the University, unless we mentioned an Instance or two more of his Affection for it. Many Years successively, before we were so unfortunate as to lose him, he constantly spent a Month or two in the Summer here; during which Time, he resided in the College, and conformed to an academical Life. By his last Will he bequeathed the Reversion of an Estate to the College, and an Organ, which then stood at *Hamels*, to the *Musick-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there should be no Instrument of that Kind in it at the Time of his Death; otherwise to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Case, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public in general, as well as the Musical Society in particular, are obliged to him.

But to return: The Altar has been built, in the present Manner, a few Years only; the Design is elegant, and the Workmanship well performed: Besides the common Embellishments of the Corinthian Order, there are Festoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it. The Wainscoting on each Side is intended to be carried on to the Screen.

Each Window contains six Figures, nearly as big as the Life, representing the Apostles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Most People think this Room rather too dark at first entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The occasion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contrast between this and the Ante-Chapel; which they pass through to it, and which is extremely

light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Eleven and Four, except *Sundays* and *Holidays*, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the University Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we pass into the Cloyster, which encompasses the great Quadrangle, and remains in its primitive State: The whole making the most venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the fewest Alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the President's old Lodgings and the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-East Corner of the Cloyster, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very spacious Room, handsomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole-length Pourtraits, viz. of the *Founder*, Dr. Butler the late President, *William Freman*, Esq; and *Prince Rupert*; two Half-lengths, viz. Bishop *Warner*, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. *Hammond*.

The interior Part of this Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphics, of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary * hath been pleased to call them *whimsical Figures*, which serve to amuse the *Vulgar*, but are only the licentious Inventions of the *Mason*,) we shall here give a particular, and, we trust, a rational Account, from a *Latin* † Manuscript in the Library of this College.

Beginning, therefore, from the South-West Corner, the two first Figures we meet with are

* See Dr. *Stukely's Itinerarium Curiosum*, p. 42.

† This Piece is intitled *Oedipus Magdalenensis: Explicatio vin. Insignum, & Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalenenses in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicimibus impostæ videntur*. It was written by Mr. *William Reek*, sometime Fellow of this College, at the Request of Dr. *Clerk*, who was President from the Year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inscribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the first, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly discussed. In the latter, he descends to a particular Consideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalen*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

‘ the *Lion*, and the *Pelican*. The former of these
 ‘ is the Emblem of *Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter
 ‘ of *parental Tenderness*, and *Affection*. Both of them
 ‘ together express to us the complete Character of
 ‘ a good Governor of a College. Accordingly they
 ‘ are placed under the Windows of those Lodgings,
 ‘ which, originally, belonged to the President, as
 ‘ the Instructions they convey ought particularly to
 ‘ regulate his Conduct.

‘ Going on to the right Hand, on the other side
 ‘ of the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-*
 ‘ *master*, the *Laywer*, the *Physician*, and the *Divine*.
 ‘ These are ranged along the outside of the Library,
 ‘ and represent the Duties and Business of the Stu-
 ‘ dents of the House. By means of Learning in
 ‘ general, they are to be introduced to one of the
 ‘ three learned Professions, or else, as is hinted to
 ‘ us by the Figure with *Cap and Bells* in the Corner,
 ‘ they must turn out *Fools* in the End.

‘ We come now to the North-Side of the Qua-
 ‘ drangle, and here the first three Figures repre-
 ‘ sent the History of *David*, his Conquest over the
 ‘ *Lion* and *Goliab*; from whence we are taught, not
 ‘ to be discouraged at any Difficulties that may stand
 ‘ in our Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will easily ena-
 ‘ ble us to surmount them. The next Figure to
 ‘ these is that of the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horse*,
 ‘ carrying his young one upon his Shoulders. This
 ‘ is the Emblem of a good Tutor, or Fellow of a
 ‘ College, who is set to watch over the Youth of
 ‘ the Society, and by whose Prudence they are to
 ‘ be led through the Dangers of their first Entrance
 ‘ into the World. The Figure immediately follow-
 ‘ ing represents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*, that most
 ‘ necessary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The whole
 ‘ remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we are
 ‘ instructed to avoid. Those next to Temperance
 ‘ are the opposite Vices of *Gluttony*, and *Drunken-*
 ‘ *ness*. Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyena*,
 ‘ and *Panther*, representing *Violence*, *Fraud*, and
 ‘ *Treachery*; the *Gryphin* representing *Covetousness*,
 D 3 and

and the next Figure *Anger*, or *Moroseness*. The *Dog*, the *Dragon*, the *Deer*, *Flattery*, *Envy*, and *Timidity*; and the three last, the *Manticora*, the *Boxers*, and the *Lamia*, *Pride*, *Contention*, and *Lust*.

We have here, therefore, a complete and instructive Lesson, for the use of a Society dedicated to the Advancement of Religion and Learning; and, on this Plan, we may suppose the Founder of *Magdalen* thus speaking, by means of these Figures, to the Students of his College.

“It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a President, whose *Vigilance*, and *parental Tenderness*, are the proper Qualifications to support the Government of my House, attentively to pursue your Studies, in your *several Professions*; and so to avoid the *Follies* of an idle, unlettered, and dissipated Course of Life. You may possibly meet with many *Difficulties*, at your first setting out in this Road, but these every *Stripling* will be able to overcome by *Courage* and *Perseverance*. And remember, when you are advanced beyond these *Difficulties*, that it is your Duty to lend your Assistance to those who come after you, and whose Education is committed to your Care. You are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety*, and *Temperance*: So shall you guard them from falling into the Snares of *Excess*, and *Debauchery*. You shall teach them that the Vices with which the World abounds, *Cruelty*, *Fraud*, *Avarice*; *Anger* and *Envy*, as well as the more supple ones of abject *Flattery*, and *Cowardice*, are not to be countenanced within these hallowed Retirements. And let it be your Endeavour to avoid *Pride* and *Contention*, the Parents of *Faction*, and, in your Situation, the worst and most unnatural of all *Factions*, the *Faction of the Cloyster*. And lastly, you will complete the *Collegiate Character*, if you crown all your other Acquirements with the unspotted *Purity*, and *Chastity*, of your Lives and Conversation.”

‘We

con-
could
tions

Pas-
the
et in
Cel-
brted
fter.
just-
tera-
ings:
only
than
pper
with
pect.
ded;
atiful
e So-
alter

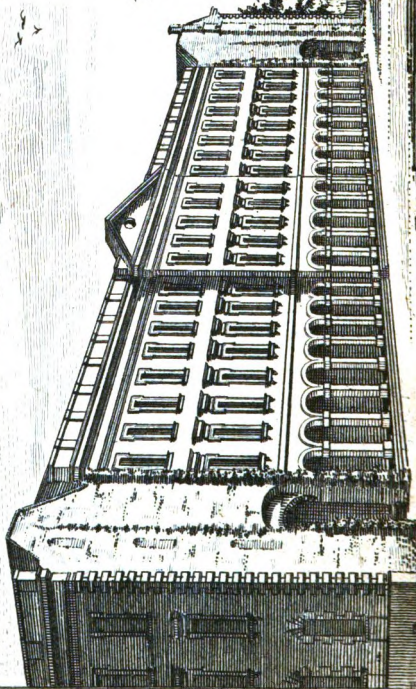
Col-
cems
; be-
alks,
rees.
hav-
Head

there
One,
and
Cher-
Valk;
Some
Trees
row-

ing

30
 an,
 Do
 Tin
 Bo
 Lu
 C
 str
 to
 and
 Ma
 gur
 Pr
 ne
 Go
 yo
 av
 pat
 wil
 thi
 to
 ren
 Dis
 Aff
 wh
 are
 Tem
 into
 shal
 We
 and
 abj
 ten
 An
 Com
 Situ
 Fac
 you
 cro
 spo
 Co

MAGDALEN COLL. NEW BUILDING.



'We hope, by this Time, the Reader is convinced, that so exact a System of Morals, could not easily have been produced from the *licentious Inventions of the Mason.*'

From the Cloyster we go through a narrow Passage in the North-Side, into the Court where the new Building stands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and consists of three Stories above the Cellars, beside the Garrets. This Front is supported by an *Arcade*, which forms a beautiful Cloyster. The whole is built of *Heddington* Stone, and is justly deemed an elegant Structure. It has considerably the Advantage of some other modern Buildings: For whereas the *upper Story* of those is commonly an *Attic*, and consequently the Rooms lower than those of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the same Dimension with those below; and command a better Prospect. Three other Sides were intended to be added; but probably since the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been seen, * the Society may think proper, in some Respect, to alter their Design.

One unparalleled Beauty belonging to this College is the extensive Out-let. The Grove seems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleasant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Elms and other large Trees. It has likewise a Bowling-Green in it, and having some beautiful Lawns, feeds about forty Head of Deer.

Beside the Walks which are in the Grove there is a very delightful, and much frequented One, round a Meadow containing about 13 Acres, and that surrounded by the several Branches of the *Cherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-Walk*; which yields all the Variety could be wished: Some Parts of it running in straight Lines, with the Trees regularly cut; others winding, and the Trees grow-

* See the Perspective View annexed.

ing little otherwise than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, usually called **WILLIAM WAINFLEET**, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnshire*, where he was born, and where there is a School kept in Repair by the College. He was first educated at *Winchester* School, and was afterwards Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Master of *Winchester* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made School-master, and soon after Provost of *Eton* College by King *Henry VI.* who preferred him to the Bishopric of *Winchester* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the East-Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry VI.* to convert *St. John's* Hospital, situated further Eastward, into a College, which the Hospitallers thereupon surrendered to Trustees for that Use, with all their Manors, Lands, and Possessions; in Consideration whereof there were settled on the said Hospitallers certain Pensions during their Lives; and the same Year the Bishop being impower'd by a Royal Charter to found his College on the Scite of the Hospital, he erected the great Quadrangle with the Library, the Chapel and Hall in his Life-time; dedicated his College to *St. Mary Magdalen*; and ordained that it should for ever bear her Name, notwithstanding he further devoted it in honour of all the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral Church of *Winchester*, viz. the blessed Virgin *Mary*, *St. John the Baptist*, *St. Peter*, *St. Paul*, and the glorious Confessor *St. Swithin*. And having chosen Fellows, &c. from the Hall adjoining and other Seminaries, he further ordained, that this Foundation should be a perpetual College for poor and indigent Clerks in the University of *Oxford*,

ford, studying Arts and Sciences. It consists of a *President*, forty *Fellows*, thirty *Demies*, a *Divinity Lecturer*, *School-Master* and *Usher*, four *Captains*, an *Organist*, eight *Clerks*, and sixteen *Choristers*. The whole Number of Students in their Books is 108. King *Henry VI.* gave to the Founder the Hospital of *St. James* at *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*; which he annexed to the College as a Place for the Society to retire to, in case a pestilential Distemper or any other Cause should render their Residence here unsafe.

Among the subsequent Benefactors to this College was *William Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, who stipulated with the President and Fellows, (i. *Rich. III.*) that they and their Successors for ever should celebrate daily Mass for the Soul of himself, the Soul of his Son *Thomas Maltravers*, and the Souls of his Ancestors, at an Altar from thence called the *Arundel Altar*; and that all Doctors and Masters of this College should mention Them, as well in their Prayers at *Oxford*, as before their Sermons at *St. Paul's* in *London*; but the Masses have been disused ever since the Reformation; in lieu of which there are annual Commemorations for the Benefactors, and quarterly Ones for the Founder.

It is customary on *St. John Baptist's Day* to have the University Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-East Corner of the first Court within the College Gate; the Court on that Occasion being decked with Boughs and strewed with Rushes, alluding to *St. John's* preaching in the Wilderness, and in Commemoration of the Hospital's being dedicated to him. But if the Weather proves unfavourable, they remove into the Chapel.

All this Side of the Building, except the Tower, consists of the Remains of the said Hospital. Near one Half of which, viz. from the West End running towards the Bridge, was the Chapel thereof till since the Restoration: But during the Civil Wars, and afterwards, having been profaned and prostituted to the vilest Purposes, the College obtained

tained Leave to convert it into Lodgings. At the West End in a small Niche is the Head of the Baptist.

The last Thing we shall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolsey*, who was Fellow and (at that Time) Burfar of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by its solid and substantial Basis, number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration as much as any Building whatever; it is nevertheless beautiful, and a great Ornament to the Place.

The most advantageous View of it, is from the Physic Garden. We must not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very musical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May Day* Morning the Clerks and Choristers assemble on the Top of it, and instead of a Mass of Requiem for King *Henry VII.* sing chearful Songs and Catches.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

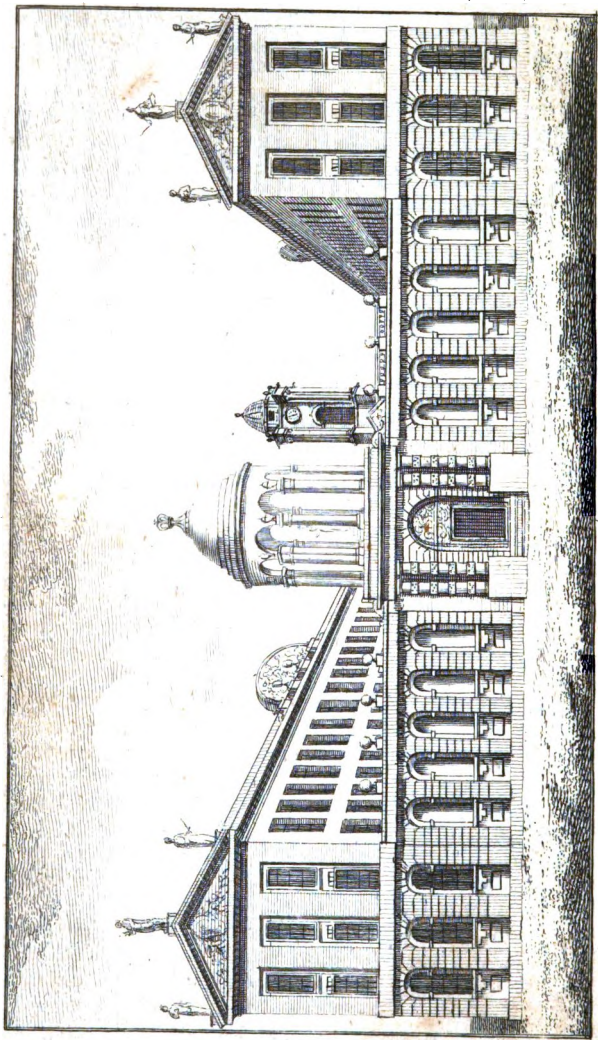
QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE next College, after we have passed St. *Mary Magdalen*, is *Queen's* which stands within the East-Gate, on the North Side of the *Higb-street*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two spacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *Higb-street*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The



Queen's College towards the High Street.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West, South, and East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories, consisting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery and common Room; and in that Cloister is the Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloister are also Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and some for those of the late Benefaction of Mr. *Mechel*. The second, or North Court, is 130 Feet long, and 90 broad, having the Library over it on the West, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, East, and South.

The Buildings are in general very fine, but those that are most admired are the Chapel, the Hall and the Library.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill*. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel; two on the North Side are the last Judgment, and two others on the South, the Ascension. The rest are all of old Glass, remarkable for the Liveliness of the Colours.

There is a Passage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handsome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outside of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inside of the Hall beautified with the same Order: But the Inside of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Ceiling of which being Fretwork is not inferior to that Order.

The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height, and appears to be one of the best-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening

ing from the Gallery over the West Cloister, which seems designed for Music; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the West Side of the North Court about 123 Feet in length, and 55 in height, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a spacious Cloister to the East, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College in Niches to the West, and is now adorned with stucco Work by the ingenious Mr. Roberts. It has beautiful Classics, and is furnished with a curious and valuable Collection of Books and Manuscripts in most Languages and Sciences.

Robert Eggesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confessor to Queen *Philippa*, and Bachelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of *St. Peter's* in the East, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward III.* giving it the Name of *Aula Scholasticum Regina de Oxon*; and on the 18th of *January 1340*, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellow, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward III.* and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles I.* who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, Knight, sometime Fellow, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, also gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And of late several very considerable

considerable Exhibitions have been given by Sir Francis Bridgman, Lady Elizabeth Hastings, and Mr. Michel of Richmond.

The Members in this College are one Provost, sixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars (so called from *Taberdum*, a short Gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; besides a great Number of Masters, Batchelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other Students.

A Custom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by Sound of the Trumpet, and when the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, have placed themselves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars kneel before them on the opposite Side of the Table, and on *Sundays* and *Holidays* dispute on some of the most controverted Questions in Divinity; and on other Days render some Parts of *Aristotle's* Rhetorick, Poeticks, or Ethicks.

Another Custom is, that the Burfar of the College on *New-Year's* Day gives each Member a Needle and Thread, saying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguille*) in *French*, signifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Eggesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Christmas* Day, usher'd in very solemnly with a celebrated Monkish Song, in Memory of a *Taberdar's* killing a wild Boar in *Shotover* Wood.

The Visitor is the Archbishop of York.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is situated North of *Queen's*, from which it is separated only by a narrow Lane.

We enter this College by a magnificent Portal or Gateway, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 Feet long, and about 129 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it, the Donation of *Henry Parker*, Esq; sometime Fellow of this College. This Court was built at the Foundation of the College, was low and with narrow arch'd transom Windows, in the Fashion of the Times: But soon after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their present Form with Sashes. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the East the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the West the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, well finished and beautifully furnished, among others, with some scarce and valuable Portraits.

In the North-West Corner of this Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandest in the University. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalen College*, but larger. The Ante-Chapel is supported (like that) by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars; but of greater Magnitude. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad: The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the Chantry or inner Chapel the most striking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flourished about sixty Years ago. It represents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the Ionic Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Mosaic Work; in which, the East-End of the Chapel seems to terminate. The Altar which is partly built of Wood and partly painted, intercepting in some Degree the View at right Angles, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly, two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a wonderful Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-Piece, which is painted in such a Manner as to seem the Finishing
et

of the Wood-work that supports it, between two Columns of the Composite Order rising in just Proportion to the Corinthian below, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is represented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*: And above the Entablature hangs hovering a most beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the Return of the Angel *Gabriel*. The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perspective being contrived on purpose, to answer that Height and Distance. The Communion Table and the center Pannel are covered with Crimson Velvet, and the whole is enclosed within a Rail of curious wrought Iron-work; the Former the Gift of Dr. *Burton* the present Master of *Winchester* School, the latter of Mr. *Terry*, late Fellow.

Next to this the Windows on the South Side are most attracting to the Eyes of Strangers: Each Window containing eight Portraits as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London*. These the late worthy Warden with the Concurrence of the Society began in 1737, at the Expence of 100*l.* per Window, which was defrayed out of a certain Fund set a-part for repairing and beautifying the College; but not to exhaust it too hastily, only one Window a Year was completed: However this Work was assisted by some Legacies and Benefactions. The Stalls are remarkably elegant in the Gothic Manner: But the painted Figures in the Pannels somewhat Disgrace the Architecture.

The Brass Sconces against the Stalls and on the Desks, together with two large and beautiful Branches suspended at the Ends of two long gilded Chains in the Middle of the Choir, are very great Embellishments: The latter were the Gift of Dr. *Cheyney*, the present Dean of *Winchester*.

Here is a most excellent Organ first built by ~~Mr.~~ *Dolham*; and since improved by Mr. *John Byfield*, who added the Clarion Stop, and the Swell

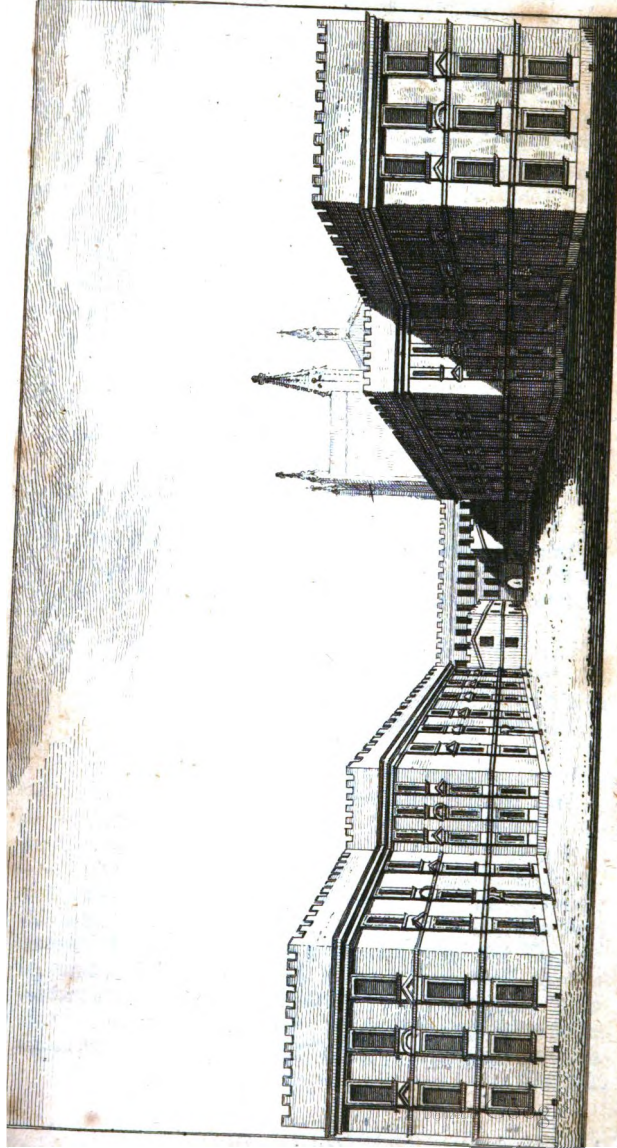
ing Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, viz. at Eleven and Five; except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight as at *Magdalen College*. This Room is esteemed one of the best in *England* for Music: which probably is owing to its being very spacious, and having no Breaks (such as Arches and Side-Isles) to divide the Sounds. Upon the whole; when the Windows on the North-Side are perfected in the same Manner with those on the South, which they are intended shortly to be, this Room will surpass almost every Thing of the Kind.

Adjoining to the Chapel is a spacious Cloyster which forms a Quadrangle of 146 Feet one Way, and 109 the other; on the North Side of which is a lofty Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

The Way up to the Hall is at the North-East Corner of the Quadrangle; it is 78 Feet long, 35 broad, and 43 high. It is handsomely wainscotted and floor'd, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William of Wykeham*, *William of Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalen College*, and Archbishop *Chicheley* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Life-time.

The LIBRARY (situated on the East Side of the Quadrangle) consists of two Rooms, one over the other, 70 Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furnished with Books, particularly some hundreds of valuable Manuscripts.

From hence we pass through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is separated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Palisade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of a most agreeable Prospect of the Garden through them. In the middle of the Garden is a beautiful Mount with an easy Ascent to the Top of it, and the Walks round about it, as well as the Summit of it, guarded with Yew Hedges. The Area before the Mount being divided into four Quarters, in one is the King's Arms, with the Garter



B. Green sc.

NEW COLLEGE FROM THE MOUNT.

Garter and Motto; in that opposite to it the Founder's; in the Third a Sun-Dial, and the Fourth a Garden-Knot; all planted in Box, and neatly cut.

The whole is surrounded by a Terras. On each Side are Lime-Trees planted; and on the North Side in particular there is a *serpentine Walk* planted with *flowering Shrubs*. Behind the Mount likewise is a fine Collection of Shrubs so contrived as to rise gradually one above the other, and over them, a Row of Horse Chesnut Trees, which spread in such a Manner as to cover the Garden Wall, and carry the Eye on to a most beautiful Mantle of tall Elms, which terminates the View, and seems to be the only Boundary to that End of the Garden; but we are obliged to *Magdalen College Grove* for this additional Beauty.

At the South East Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is in all Respects neat and commodious. Opposite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion* or *Temple*; on the Right a Terras with flowering Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to shade the Green in the Evening, that Side being almost due West; and on the Left a Row of Sycomores which are mentioned by Dr. Plot, in his *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, as a great Curiosity; being incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furthest Part of the College, we would recommend to him a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden-Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the Wings appear properly display'd, and the whole is seen at a convenient Distance. The Perspective View annexed was taken from the first Landing-place, and may be compared with the Original. From the Top of the Mount likewise there is an extensive and agreeable Prospect of the Country, and of some other Buildings in the University.

In the Muniment House belonging to this College is preserved the large ancient Crozier of the Founder, which is Silver gilt, almost entire, very massive and weighty, finely wrought and curiously embellished with variety of Figures of Seraphs and the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral of *Winchester*, Elevations, Temple Portals and Perspectives; and (having lately been cleaned) is one of the best preserved Pieces of Antiquity of the Kind in *England*.

In a small Court belonging to the Warden's Lodgings, and adjoining to the Lane leading to *Queen's College*, is a very ancient Murberry Tree; which before the severe Winter in 1739, was diametrically sawn asunder at both Ends, and after having lain at length on the Ground (being intended for Fuel) above a full Year, it was raised up on a Stone-pitch'd Area against a Wall; with no other View but to remove the Inconvenience of its lying in the Way: But it soon began to put forth luxuriant Branches, and it has now large Limbs, and bears great Quantities of Fruit every Year.

The last Curiosity we shall mention, is a beautiful elliptic Arch which is turned over the above Lane; for the Convenience of the Warden to pass into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over does not turn at Right-Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful and uncommon. A curious Observer will, nevertheless, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, discover that they form straight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to those on the other, notwithstanding the Whole in a Front-view seems a-twist.

This College was founded by *William Longe*, a Native of *Wykeham* in *Hampshire*, from whence he obtained the Name of *William of Wykeham*. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the highest Trusts and Favours of King *Edward* the Third. When young he was employ'd by that King in most of the Buildings at that Time carried

on

on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding *Windsor Castle* in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. His first Ecclesiastical Preferment was the Rectory of *Fulham* in *Norfolk*, and soon after he was advanced to some of the largest and most considerable Preferments in the Church, and in 1367 was consecrated Bishop of *Winchester*, in the 43^d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. In 1364 the King granted him 20 s. per Day out of the Exchequer. He was made Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1364; and constituted Chancellor of *England*, Sept. 17, 1367. *Freiffart* says of *Wykeham*, that he was so much in favour with King *Edward III.* that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him.

While he was pursuing his generous Purposes with the Money he had acquired by his many Preferments and Offices, he was on a sudden attacked by a Party formed against him at Court; for, in the last Year of the King's Reign, Articles of Accusation were brought against him by the Parliament at the Instigation of the Duke of *Lancaster*; but upon the Accession of King *Richard II.* his Pardon passed the Privy Seal, July 31, 1377. He maintained seventy Students in several Halls in *Oxford* for seven Years whilst the College was building for their Reception; having in the Year 1379 obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation Stone was laid March 5th, in the said Year; and it was finished on April 14, 1386. when the Warden and Fellows took Possession of it by entering it in a solemn Procession. In the Year following, the other, *St. Mary's College* near *Winchester*, was begun, and was finished and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and sixteen Choristers; as also two Masters and seventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*, first by two of the Founder's Kinmen, and then by the Senior on

Roll successively. Both which Colleges this most pious and munificent Founder saw completed, making ample Provision for the Support of each, and giving them so regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many succeeding Founders have compiled from them. And having survived many Years, he enlarged his Will with costly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be distributed throughout the several Dioceses he was preferred in, or had temporal Possessions, at his Decease, to pray (according to the Times) for his Soul, amounting to the Value of upwards of 6000*l.* Sterling; an immense Sum according to the Value of Money in those Days. He died *Sept.* 27, 1404. when he was 80 Years of Age.

It was stipulated between the University and the Founder, that the Fellows of this College should be admitted to all Degrees on the first Day of the Term, without any Grace of the Congregation of the Masters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the public Schools, provided they were examined in the College according to the Form of the University, and had their Graces given them in like Manner by the Warden and thirteen senior Fellows of the College convened and assembled for that Purpose.

The University Sermon is preached here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity-Sunday* in the Ante-Chapel: On which Occasion the Choir attend and perform an Anthem in the Organ-Loft.

Another Custom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper; namely, by a Chorister's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at Twelve and Six, crying, *à Manger tous Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner or Supper Gentlemen all.*

The Benefactions to this College have been very numerous; all of which stand upon Record as so many laudable and lasting Memorials of Respect, Honour and Gratitude to the Founder; the Benefactors

factors having been chiefly Members of this Society.

A certain Time is appointed by the Wardens, commonly about the beginning of *September*, for an Election of the Scholars at *Winchester* School to succeed Yearly to this College; when the Warden, two Senior Fellows (during that Expedition called *Pofers*) nominated by the select Governors of this College, called the *Thirteen*, for that Purpose, who together with the Warden, Sub-Warden, and Schoolmaster of *Winchester* meet and open their Election there, for examining, chusing and filling up Vacancies in the School, and to supply this Society within the Year, in Manner as abovementioned. As also for redressing and regulating any Grievances and Inconveniences in that College: Although the Warden and Fellows of *Winchester* are the immediate Governors and Inspectors of the School; and are nobly accommodated by the plentiful Provision made by that Part of the Founder's Bounty.

The present Members of this Society are one Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, and sixteen Choristers; the whole Number of Students of all Kinds being usually about 115.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

UNiversity College is situated on the South Side of the *High-Street*, opposite *Queen's College*, the Front extending 260 Feet and upwards along the Street. This College consists of two Courts, each of them having a handsome Gate, with a Tower over it, next the Street. The West Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on

on every Side; the East, or New Court, also is a regular Square, 80 Feet over either Way. The principal Buildings are the Chapel, in which are some curious painted Windows, the Hall, the Library, and the Master's Lodgings. The Chapel and the Hall are situated on the South Side of the old Quadrangle. Over the Gateway facing the Chapel is an excellent Statue of King *James II.*

The Master's Lodgings take up the East and part of the North Side of the new Quadrangle, and is an elegant Building.

This College is generally said to be the oldest Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endowed by King *Alfred*, Anno 882; but as there are no remains of those Halls, said to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students in the Reign of the Conqueror were deprived of their Stipends settled upon them, which used to issue out of the King's Exchequer, and the present College was built and endowed long after *Balliol*, that old Foundation disputes the Point of Antiquity with this. And it appears that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exercises, was from the Conquest 'till the Year 1232 hired by the Students of the Townsmen, of whom *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this House, endowing the same with Lands. The same Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the University at large, which Money the Vice-Chancellor and Masters at first lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Re-payment of it. Afterwards four Masters were delegated for the Administration of this Charity, which was laid out in making Purchases of Houses for the Students. The most considerable Benefactors, after the Archdeacon, were *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; Sir *Simon Bennet*, who in the Year 1638 entirely built the extensive Front of the West Quadrangle, ending at the Bow-window, at his own Expence. The last by whom this College was

com-

completed, was Dr. *John Radcliff*; with whose Benefaction the Master's Lodgings, and all the new Building in the Eastern Quadrangle (which includes the Remainder of the Front) was erected: As an Acknowledgment of which, there is a Statue of him in a Niche over the Gateway facing the Master's Garden. The same Gentleman also settled 600 *l. per Annum* on two travelling Fellowships, and has indeed been the most bountiful Benefactor to the University in general in the two last Centuries.

In this College there are one Master, 12 Fellows, 17 Scholars, and usually about 100 Students of all sorts.

The King is Visitor.

ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated in the *High-Street*, West of *Queen's*, and consists chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, shews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, situated behind the former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloister on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College

College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the same Dimensions; the Altar-Piece is of beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Assumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are also two elegant Vases, one on each Side of the Altar, by the same Hand; the Bas-Relief of which represents the Institution of the two Sacraments.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by Sir *Christopher Wren*. In the Ante-Chapel are several Monuments worthy of Notice, particularly those of the Hon. *Doddington Greville* and Dr. *Geo. Clarke*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 100 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finished at a great Expence. The Outside is Gothic, in conformity with the rest of the Quadrangle. The Inside consists of two grand Ranges of Bookcases, one above the other, supported by Pilasters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. The Ceiling, and Piers between the Windows, are adorned with most beautiful Stucco-Work, by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts* of this Place. Over the Bookcases are placed interchangeably Vases and Bustoes of many eminent Persons, formerly Fellows of the Society.

The following is an exact List of the Busts, beginning on the South Side of the West Window, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Sherley*, Knight, A. B. Count of of the Empire, and Embassador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Persia*, to the *Christian* Princes; in the Reign of *James I.* admitted Fellow 1582.

2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry VIII.* and *Edward VI.* and Privy Counsellor to *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George*

3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of *Queen Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince *George of Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgess for the University, 1680.

4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the first Burgesses in Parliament for the University, 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Esq; LL. B. Ambassador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles II.* 1634.

6. Sir *Robert Weston*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbul*, Knight, LL. D. Ambassador to the *French* and *Turkish* Courts, in the Reign of *James II.* Secretary of State to King *William III.* and Burgess of the University, 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Hensol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Christopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savilian Professor of *Astronomy*, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of *St. Paul's*, Provost of *Eton*, Clerk of the Closet to *Charles I.* and Commissioner for Ecclesiastical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Bishop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward IV.* 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the University, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Bishop of *Winchester*, Preceptor to *Charles II.* when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton*, *Wilts.* 1680.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Physicians, *London*, 1484.

20. *Sir Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James I.* and Burgess for the University, 1590.

21. *Sir William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgess for the University, 1578.

22. *Sir Nathanael Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate and Master of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. *Sir John Mason*, Knight, M. B. Privy Counsellor to *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*, and the first Lay Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Bust of the Founder, Archbishop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by *Mr. Roubilliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceness of the Collection, consisting greatly of scarce and foreign Book, make this esteemed one of the best Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedestal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the rest. It appears, by an Inscription on the Pedestal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in the Year 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbishop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and *Sir Nathanael Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of *Sir James Thornhill's* representing the finding of the Law, and *Josiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *King* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Bust of the Founder, and on one Side
of

of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. The Room is ornamented with many other Busts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals.

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Passage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good one, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the rest of the College, is a handsome House, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, LL. D. a great Benefactor.

The private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library (before the new one above described was finished) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the Gothic Taste; and is deservedly esteemed one of the Curiosities of the House.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in the Year 1387, made, by *William of Wykeham*, one of his first Sett of Fellows at *New College* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church, by Dr. *Richard Medeford*, Bishop of that Diocese; and becoming known to King *Henry IV.* was sent on several Embassies by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishopric of *St. David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was translated on July 29, 1414, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbishop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls College* in 1437; the

Charter of Incorporation is dated *May 20, 16 Henry VI.* in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de Oxon.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry VI.* a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of several dissolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the rest of the Buildings (except some very modern ones) which cost him 4545 *l.* and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of 134 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and 100 Marks.

The most considerable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Christopher Codrington*, Governour of the *Leeward Islands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned; *George Clarke*, LL. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*, *Doddington Greville*, Esq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, (who at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in *Cambridge*.) The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchase new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful House, &c. for the Use of the Wardens successively of the College. He also very much augmented the Chaplainships, and intended to have been a much larger Benefactor to the College, but thought proper to bestow those Favours on *Worcester College*.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Clerks.

A very peculiar Custom is the celebrating the *Mallard Night*, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an excessive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, suppos'd to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer where it was found at the Digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retriev'd, and published to the learned World, from a Manuscript
of

of *Thomas Walsingham* the Historian, and Monk of *St. Albans*. It is the Cause of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in Remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always sung a merry old Song set to ancient Music.

The Visitor is the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE—

—**F**ORMS the West-Side of the *Radcliff* Square. Was founded in the Year 1511 by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Knight.

The most probable Account of the *uncommon Name* of this College seems to be this: The Founders purchas'd from *University College*, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brazen-Nose* and *Little University Halls*; or, as the last was more commonly call'd, *Black-Hall*. Both these are suppos'd to have received their respective Names from some Students, who removed thither from two such Seminaries in the temporary University of *Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* says the *Stamford* Seminary was call'd *Brazen-Nose* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate; which I believe is remaining there to this Day.

But another Antiquary, Dr. *White Kennet*, says that it was originally a *Copper-Nose*, or a red carbuncled-Nose, which was commonly expos'd as a Sign to some *Hospitia*, Inns, or Houses of Entertainment; and from thence probably, the *Hotel*, or Hall at *Oxford*, as well as the other at *Stamford*, had its Denomination. (See Gloss. to *Parochial Antiquities* in V. Coprose.)

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, order'd their new Seminary to be call'd, *The King's Hall and College of Brazen-Nose*.

Agreeable to its Antiquity, at *University-Hall*, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Busts. The one of the glorious *Alfred* the first Founder, the other of *John Erigena* a *Scotsman*, who first read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itself is neat and convenient, adorned with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glass of the two Founders. It stands on the South Side of the first Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Through a Passage on the left Hand of the Gate of the first Quadrangle we enter the second. This is a more modern Structure. Though the Stone is mouldring, the Design is elegant. And is suppos'd to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect *Sir Christopher Wren*.

A Cloister with a Library over it forms the East Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is dispos'd in the Form of a Garden planted with flow'ring Shrubs.

The Library is rather calculated for real Use than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatness and Simplicity becoming the House of God. If these may be considered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very strong Pretensions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece are each respectively fine.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal. On this, a masterly Bust gives you the strongest Features of his Face; an *attis* Inscription of his Mind.

The Foundation of this College is for one Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at present are one hundred and twelve.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Lincoln*.

I pro-

I proceed in the next Place, to the Description of the three Colleges situated between the new Church of *All Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Turl*, or *Torvald Gate*.

These are *Lincoln*, *Exeter* and *Jesus*, which form almost an entire Street alone.

LINCOLN COLLEGE,

THE first of these Colleges, going from *All Saints*, is *Lincoln*, situated on the East Side of the said Street; the Front of it extending 210 Feet in Length. It consists of two Courts, the Outer, or North Court, and the Inner or South Court.

The Outer Court we enter through an ancient well built Portal, with a Tower over it: This is a regular Quadrangle, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each. The Inner or South Court has also a Gate into the Street; and is a regular Square likewise, but less than the other, being 70 Feet each way.

In the North East Corner of the outer Court, through a handsome Gothic Arch, there is a Passage between the Hall and Buttery to the Kitchen, beyond which turning to the Right, you come to a Square Court or Garden, planted with flowering Shrubs, and encompassed with a Palisade.

The Hall is a handsome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new Wainscotted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord *Crempe* Bishop of *Durham*, whose Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are those of the rest of the Contributors, over other Parts of the Wainscot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been lately new fitted up, lashed and wainscotted at the Expence of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knt. sometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards
Fellow,

Fellow of *All Souls*. It is well furnished with Books, and there are in it some ancient and valuable Manuscripts.

There is a good Half Length Picture of Bishop *Crewe* at the West End of it, and another of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

But what is most taken notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is situated on the South Side of the Inner Court.

The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. *Plott*, as a great Curiosity.

The Windows are entirely of Painted Glass, of which there is one large one over the Altar, and four lesser on each side. In those of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apostles, Three in each Window, as large as Life. In the First Window, which is next the Altar, are *Peter*, *Andrew*, and *James* the Greater: In the 2d, *John*, *Philip*, and *Bartholomew*: In the 3d, *Matthew*, *Thomas*, and *James* the Less: In the 4th, *Jude*, *Simon*, and *Matthias*.

On the other Side, over against These, are the Figures of Twelve of the Prophets. In the First Window, or next to the Altar, are *David*, *Daniel*, and *Elijah*: In the 2d, *Isaiab*, *Jeremiab*, and *Ezekiel*: In the 3d, *Amos*, *Zechariab*, and *Malachi*: In the 4th, *Elijah*, *Jonab*, and *Obadiab*.

The East Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into six Partitions: In the First, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradise; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, is the passing of the *Israelites* through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptism: In the 3d, is the Jewish Passover; and over it, the Institution of the Lord's Supper: In the 4th, is the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion: In the 5th, is *Jonab* delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it, our Saviour's Resurrection: In the 6th, is *Elijah* going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Ascension. The

The Cieling, which is wainscotted with Cedar, is embellished with the Arms of the Founders and the principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Balm Branches, Festoons, &c. beautifully painted and Gilt. The Lower Cedar Desks are terminated with eight well executed Figures of the same Wood, viz. *Moses* and *Aaron*, the four Evangelists, *St. Peter*, and *St. Paul*.

This Chapel was built in 1630 by Dr. *John Williams*, at that time Bishop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Arch-Bishop of *York*; of whom Memorials are to be seen in several Places. For besides his Arms, which are upon the Cieling, amongst those of the other Benefactors, the same are again in Shields over the Doors of the Screen; being finely carved in Cedar, on the Outside of it, and painted with all the proper Colours on the Inside. And in the upper Part of every Window on both Sides of the Chapel, are four Human Figures in painted Glass, with Escutcheons on their Breasts; wherein there are several different Coats of Arms, to all which this Benefactor has Pretensions. There is also a good Half Length Picture of Him, with some lesser Portraits, preserved in the Rector's Lodgings.

This College was first founded by *Richard Fleming*, who was born of a good Family in *Yorkshire*. He was educated in this University, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of *University College*. It is said, that he was at that Time a Favourer of *Wickliffe's* Doctrine, but that being afterwards wrought upon to change his Sentiments, he became a zealous Opposer of it; and designed this College to be a Seminary of learned Men to preach and write against it.

In 1420 he was made Bishop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry* the Vth; and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King *Henry* the Vth, in the sixth Year of his Reign; by which he was impowered to unite the Churches of *St. Michael* and *St. Mildred* to *All-Saints Church*; to erect them

them into a Collegiate Church, and to found therein a College, consisting of a Rector and such Number of Fellows as he should appoint.

Accordingly in 1429, he established a College consisting of a Rector and seven Fellows, to whom he appropriated the Income of the said Churches.

Soon after which, the following Persons made liberal Additions to their Maintenance. *John Southam*, Archdeacon of *Oxford*; *John Forest*, Dean of *Wells*, and Prebendary of *Banbury*; *Henry Beaufort*, Cardinal, and Bishop of *Winchester*; *William Fynderne* of *Childrey*, Esq; who gave them a Farm at *Botley* in *Berks*; *John Bucktot*, Clerk, who gave them the Manor of *Little Policot* in *Bucks*. In commemoration of which two last Benefactors, two Sermons are preached yearly by some of the Society; one at *Childrey* in *Berkshire*, where the former of them lies interred, the other at *Ashendon* in *Buckinghamshire*, supposed to be the Burying-place of the latter.

These Benefactors were before the Time of their second Founder, and to them we may add, *Thomas Gascoigne*, sometime Chancellor of this University, and *Robert Flemming*, Dean of *Lincoln*; who beside other Donations gave them some valuable and useful Manuscripts.

But in the Year 1478, *Thomas Scot*, alias *Rotherham*, being then Bishop of *Lincoln*, and considering the imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King *Edward* the IVth, by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowships to the seven before founded, annexed to the College the Rectories of *Long Combe* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Twyford* in *Buckinghamshire*, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceses of *Lincoln* and *York*, all except one whom he would have to be of the Diocese of *Wells*.

After this their second Foundation, they received considerable Benefactions from some eminent Persons, particularly *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, who

who gave them the Manor of *Synclers* in *Chalgrove* in the County of *Oxford*, and the Manor of *Ayleston* in the Parish of *Bisphury* in the County of *Stafford*: *Edmund Audley*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, from whose Benefaction they have the Manors of *Petso* and *Eckney* in *Buckinghamshire*: *Edward Darby*, Archdeacon of *Stow*, from whom they have the Manor of *Little Smeaton* in *Yorkshire*.

By a Composition made in 1537. between the said *Edward Darby*, the Bishop of *Lincoln*, and the Society, three new Fellowships were established, in lieu of three Fellowships of the Founders, which for want of a sufficient Provision for their Sustainance, had been kept vacant; two of which were to be filled by the Society out of the Archdeaconries of *Stow*, *Leicester* or *Northampton*; the third by the Bishop of *Lincoln*, out of the Archdeaconry of *Oxford*.

But the greatest Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable *Nathaniel Lord Crewe*, late Bishop of *Durham*, who making a Visit here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings which were then carrying on at *Christ-Church*, *Queen's*, *Worcester* and *All-Souls* Colleges, and to the finishing of *All-Saints* Church, settled by way of a Rent Charge free from all Deductions whatsoever, issuing out of his Manors in *Northumberland* and *Durham*, twelve Exhibitions of 20*l.* per Annum each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a considerable Augmentation to the Annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches. And what much enhanced the Merit of his Beneficence was, that his Benefaction took Place immediately; and they all received their respective Shares of it half yearly, for several Years, while their great Benefactor was still living.

The Buildings of this College have been erected at different Times by different Persons. The Front or West Side of the outer Quadrangle was built with the

the Money left by *Richard Flemming* the first Founder, together with Money of *William Fynderne, Esq;* abovementioned. *John Forest* Dean of *Wells* built the old Library and Chapel in the Place where *St. Mildred's* Church had lately stood; which together with the Chambers under them make the North Side of that Quadrangle. He built also the Hall; which is on the East Side of it; likewise the Kitchen and the Buttery.

A little before the Time of the second Foundation, *Thomas Beckington*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, left a considerable Sum of Money to this College, with which his three Executors, *Richard Swan* (who was also himself a Benefactor) *Hugh Sugar*, and *John Pope*, erected an handsome Apartment for the Rector at the South East Corner of the Quadrangle. Upon several Parts of which Building is a Device cut in Stone, representing a Beacon and Tun, alluding to the said Benefactor's Name of *Bokyntun*.

After which, *Thomas de Rotherham* completed the Quadrangle by building up the Remainder of the South Side of it; on the Wall of which are his Arms curiously carved in Stone in several Places.

The West Side of the inner Quadrangle was built by another *Thomas Rotherham*, supposed to be a Relation of the former. It is said that being Burfar of the College sometime in the Beginning of the last Century, he went off to *Ireland* with some of the College Money; but that his Circumstances mending afterwards, he repaid the same, and became a Benefactor.

The opposite Side was built by Contributions, from Bishop *Williams*, Sir *Roger Manwood*, Knight, and others.

Before the said Bishop *Williams* built them their present Chapel, which maketh up the South Side of this Quadrangle, the Society made use of the old Chapel, which is now their Library, constantly for Divine Worship, except on *Sundays* and *Holidays*, on which they resorted to *All-Saints* Church. But in 1631, the new Chapel being then consecrated,

crated, the said Bishop dispensed with their going to that Church, except only on *All-Saints* Day, when they go thither in Procession in their Surplices and proper Habits, as they do also to St. *Michael's* Church on *Michaelmas* Day.

While their old Chapel remained, the Chamber at the West End of it was their Library. But both these Rooms were altered in 1662; the Chapel was made a Library, and that which was before their Library was made a Fellow's Apartment. All this was done at the Expence of *John* Lord *Crewe*, Baron of *Steane*: In consideration whereof the Society ordered, that his Son, the Hon. *Nathaniel Crewe*, at that Time Fellow, should enjoy the said Apartment for his Life: Which Order of theirs, their Successors so far complied with, that though from the Time he was chose Rector, which was in 1668, he caused the Income of that Chamber to be added annually to the College Stock, yet he continued to have the Property of it till his Death.

Without the College, over-against the Gate, is a Garden belonging to the Fellows; which was planted and walled about, chiefly at the Expence of Dr. *Fitzherbert Adams*, Rector of the College, in 1686. There were two Mulberry-Trees then planted, which are still standing: They are remarkably large, and are said to bear excellent Fruit.

From this Place Strangers are directed to look up to a Grotesque Figure at the North West Corner of the College, which they call improperly the Devil looking over *Lincoln*.

The Members of this College are usually between Fifty and Sixty.

The Bishop of *Lincoln* is the Visitor.

J E S U S COLLEGE.

THE Front of this College is newly beautified and improved, by a very handsome *Rustic Gateway* and other Additions.

In the first Court, the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West, are neat well-proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnished Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles I.* at full Length, by *Vandyke*, and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles II.* and some Original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price*, Dr. *Mansell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to the College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen at the Request of *Hugh Price*, LL. D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of the Church of St. *David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain Religious House or Cell called *Whitehall*, (which before the Dissolution of Monastries belonging to the Priory of St. *Frideswide*) for the Scite of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanting for the building of the College, out of her Majesty's Forests of *Shotover* and *Stow*, with Licence to the College to receive and hold any Lands, Tenements, &c. not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and sixty Pounds yearly Value.

The

The first Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price*, afore said, who by Deed bearing Date the last Day of the said Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College, within the City and University of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Messuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160 *l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters since granted at different Times, and the Munificence of subsequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The Building was begun and carried on at the Expence of Dr. *Hugh Price*, who did not live to see any more of it finished than the East Side of the Quadrangle fronting *Exeter College*, and about half the South Side of the said Quadrangle. The rest of this South Side, Westwards, and the West Side comprehending the Hall, Buttery, and Kitchen, and the Rooms over the two latter (which 'till the Buildings that enclose and form the new Quadrangle were erected, served for the College Library) together with the North Side, which includes the Chapel, and Principal's Lodging being afterwards built by Principal *Powel* and Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, partly with the Money bequeathed by Dr. *Hugh Price*, afore said, (who by his last Will left 700 *l.* to the College) and partly with the Contributions of other Benefactors, and ample Additions of their own.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in some Measure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were,

1. Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, Knt. Master of the Alienation Office, one of the Masters in Chancery, and Principal of this College; who besides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on

under his Direction and Care, procured a new Charter from King *James I.* extending their Licence in Mortmain to 600 *l. per Annum*, and increasing the Number of Fellows and Scholars from eight to sixteen, and by Powers granted in this Charter to him and other Commissioners, compiled and established an excellent Body of Statutes for the Regulation and good Government of the College.

2. *Francis Mansell*, (third Son of Sir *Francis Mansell*, of *Muddlescombe* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Bart.) D. D. and Treasurer of the Church of *Llandaffe*, thrice Principal of *Jesus College*; to whose Munificence and more than Paternal Affection, and *Affiduity* in soliciting Benefactions, supported by the most amiable Qualities, and by his well known Character of Integrity, Piety, and Zeal for the Service of Religion and Promotion of Learning and good Manners, and happily assisted by that Influence which his Birth and Alliances gave him, the College owes almost all the considerable Benefactions it has since received.

For no sooner was he elected Principal, than he set himself to consider of the most probable Means of promoting the Interest and Welfare of this College, then almost in its Infancy and in a very low Condition; and judging no Method so likely to support and advance it, as that of placing a Person at the Head of it who by his Wealth, Reputation, and Interest was capable of succouring it in that distressed Condition, (the Estates convey'd by Dr. *Hugh Price* for the Original Endowment having been ravished from it) he soon after resign'd his Headship to make Room for Sir *Eubule Thelwall* who succeeded him, and return'd to his Fellowship at *All-Souls College*, before his Year of Grace there was expired.

About ten Years after, upon the Death of Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, (who, during his Government of the College, fully answered the Expectations conceived of him, as is above related) Dr. *Mansell* was

was

was again unanimously elected Principal, and from that Time made it the whole Business of his Life to improve and adorn this College by his own bright Example (a lively Pattern of all manly and social Virtues) and by his unwearied Sollicitations (in which he met with surprizing Success) to advance and enlarge it both in its Endowments and Buildings, to both which he contributed very largely himself both in his Life-time and at his Death. For he purchased most of the Ground which now makes the inner Court of the College, and finished about half of the North and South Sides of that Court, which he join'd in the Form of two Wings to the West Side of the Hall, &c. which his Predecessor had finished, and would have completed the whole Square, with the Assistance of his Friends and other well-disposed Persons who had engaged to assist in it, if the impending Storms which afterwards overwhelmed both Church and State, had not at that Time put a Stop to his great Designs; so that the whole was not completed in the Form in which it now appears till the Beginning of this Century.

Being afterwards ejected by the Parliament Commissioners in 1648 with his whole Society, (except one Fellow and one Scholar who condescended to comply with the Terms imposed) and even the College Servants who out of a principle of Loyalty and Honour, or at least out of Respect and Affection for their former Masters, all shared the same Fate; he notwithstanding continued with the same Zeal to promote the Interest of his College, procuring several Benefactions thereto even during this Usurpation; 'till being, in consequence of the happy Restoration of the Royal Family and Government, restored to his just Right and reinstated in his Headship, he within less than a Year after resign'd to open the Way for a Successor, who should compleat what he had long since begun, and 'till interrupted by the Publick Troubles, so happily carried on; and afterwards to the Time of his

Death resided as a Commoner in the College, over which he had for many Years so worthily presided, (being first elected Principal in the Year 1620) and by Will left his whole Estate to the College; an Example of Generosity and publick Spirit hardly to be parallel'd, but surely never to be forgotten!

3. Upon this Resignation, Dr. *Jenkins* was elected Principal (afterwards Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts, and Secretary of State to King *Charles II.* and King *James II.* besides other High Offices and Employments which he filled with Reputation and Dignity, and executed with the greatest Integrity) a Person most happily fitted to restore the shatter'd Constitution of the College to its former Vigour, which in the late Times of Confusion had greatly suffered both in its Discipline and Revenues. This Gentleman, besides the eminent Services he did the College in his Life-time by recovering the Revenues of it and reforming the Abuses that had crept into it during the Intrusion, by his vigilant and prudent Government and his great Reputation, at his Death bequeathed his whole Estate to the College after Payment of some Legacies, and a few Annuities to some of his nearest Relations and Dependants, determinable upon their Deaths respectively.

The other Benefactors to this College were, Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, Principal; *Herbert Westphaling*, D. D. and Bishop of *Hereford*; *Henry Rowland*, D. D. and Bishop of *Bangor*; Mr. *Owen Wood*, Dean of *Armagh*; the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Reddricke*; *Griffith Powel*, LL. D. and Principal; Mrs. *Mary Robinson* of *Monmouth*; *Richard Parry*, D. D. and Bishop of *St. Asaph*; the Rev. Mr. *William Prichard*; Sir *Thomas Canon*, Knt. *Oliver Lloyd*, LL. D. and Chancellor of *Hereford*; Sir *Thomas Wynne*, Knt. *Stephen Rodway*, Esq; Sir *John Walter*, Knt. *Richard Budde*, Esq; Serjeant *Owen*, Mr. *William Thomas*, King *Charles I.* of ever blessed Memory, (who

founded

founded one Fellowship in this College, and two more in the Colleges of *Exeter* and *Pembroke*, for his Loyal Subjects the Natives of the Islands of *Fersey* and *Guernsey*;) *David Parry*, Esq; *Mr. William Robson*, *Dr. Thomas Gwynne*, Precentor of *Sarum* and Chancellor of *Llandaffe*; *William Backhouse* of *Swallowfield*, in the County of *Berks*, Esq; *John Lloyd*, D. D. Bishop of *St. David's* and Principal; *Jonathan Edwards*, D. D. and Principal; *Edmund Meyrick*, A. M. and Treasurer of *St. David's* and ——— *Curre*, Esq; who most of them settled Lands upon the College, or gave Money to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands for the Endowment of it: For the Particulars of which we refer to *Mr. Antony Wood's Hist. and Antiq. Universitatis Oxon*, as likewise for a List of Principals, Bishops, and Writers of this College.—But besides these there were a very great Number of worthy Benefactors, who, before the College could subsist upon its own settled Revenue, (at the Instance of *Dr. Mansell* and other Friends and Favourers of the Design) contributed largely by annual Subscriptions to the Support of the Fellows and Scholars, and to the Advancement of the Buildings then carrying on, whose Names and Benefactions are gratefully recorded in the College Books and Registers.

As there were two Fellowships and two Scholarships founded in Consequence of *Sir Leoline Jenkins's* Will, (one of which Fellowships he directed to be called the Fellowship of King *Charles II.* and the other the Fellowship of King *James II.* in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had received under those two Princes, which enabled him under God to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowship in pursuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the Remainder of his Personal Estate; the Society now consists of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, besides a considerable Number of Exhibitioners.

The

The chief Curiosities in this College, besides those already mentioned, are, 1. a most magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Use of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the most exquisite Manner, by the Reverend Mr. *Parry* of *Shipston upon Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

The Visitor is the Earl of *Pembroke*.

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated within the *Turl Gate*, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Composition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the *Quadrangle*) is a *Rustic Basement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereupon are placed four *Pilasters* of the *Ionie Order*, supporting a semicircular *Pediment*, in the *Area* of which are the Founder's Arms on a genteel Shield adorned with Festoons; finishing with a *Balustrade* above all: This, with the beautiful arched Roof of the Gateway, is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanship. The Building within chiefly consists of a large *Quadrangle*, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodgings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly dispos'd, and, tho' within the Town, have an airy and pleasant Opening to the East.

The Library is well furnished with Books in the several Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of the Classics given by *Edward Richards*, Esq;

Sir

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1618, and Dr. *Hakewill*, first Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

The Bachelors of Arts and Pupils of this College perform their Determinations, &c. in the House before they enter upon them in the public Schools.

Walter Stapledon, Bishop of *Exeter*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward II.* 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now stands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society consisting of Thirteen, i. e. a Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totness* and *Barnstaple* in *Devonshire*, and four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who obtained leave to alter the Name of this House; and settled two Fellowships for the Diocese of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowships for such Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after should have Estates; which by this Time comprehends most of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles I.* added one Fellowship for the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*. And by Mrs. *Sbiers's* Benefaction, as completed and settled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowships were added, confin'd to the Countries of *Hertford* and *Surry*; besides considerable Augmentations to the Revenues of the College and Society.

The present Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about an hundred,

The Visitor the Bishop of *Exeter*.

TRINI-

TRINITY COLLEGE.

WITHOUT the City, opposite the *Turl.* stands *Trinity* College, the Front whereof is formed by the South Side of the Chapel, and the Tower; under which we enter the first Court. This Court is small; the South Side is taken up by the Chapel; the East by the President's Lodgings and the College Library; the West Side by the Hall and Common Room; and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows, &c.

The second Court is much larger than the first, elegantly built of hewn Stone, and fash'd after the modern Way, consisting of three Sides to the North, West and South; but on the East Side it lies open to the Garden, from which it is separated by an Iron Gate and Palisade. This Court may be esteemed one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but as it opens into one of the most delightful and spacious Gardens in Town. It should be remembered that this Court was one of the first Specimens of modern Architecture in the University, and was planned by Sir *Christopher Wren*.

The Chapel here is exquisitely finished; its Screen and Altar-Piece are of Cedar curiously work'd, and the latter is embellished with Carvings of that eminent Artist Mr. *Guibbons*; the Floor is laid with black and white Marble; the Cieling adorned with admirable Stucco of a very high Relief, in the Middle of which is an *Ascension* finely painted; and that which appears to be the Frame round this Picture is a curious *Deceptio Visus*, or Deception of the Sight; for it does not really project, but is on a Level with the rest of the Cieling. In a Word, this Chapel is a Pattern of Elegance joined with Simplicity.

The

The Hall is a handsome *Gothick* Room, adorned with the Pictures of their Founder and Benefactors.

The Library was the first Public One in the University while it was called *Durham College*. In it is a curious Manuscript, well preserved, of *Euclid*, supposed to be 600 Years old, which was translated from the *Arabick* into *Latin* before the Original *Greek* was found.

The Gardens of this College are large and well laid out, containing about four Acres of Ground. The larger Division, which we enter from the grand Court, consists of fine Gravel-Walks and Grass-Plots, adorned with Evergreens, with which the Walls likewise are entirely covered. At the lower End of the Center Walk is a beautiful Iron Gate, supported by two very elegant Piers. This Gate affords those who pass to and from the *Parks* an agreeable Prospect of the Garden and College. It is remarkable that when the Workmen were sawing the Stones, in order to build the Piers, in the Heart of a large Block was found a Toad alive, which had undoubtedly been there a considerable Time. But this is a Point to be discuss'd by Naturalists; to whom we leave it. The lesser Division on the South has been lately laid open to the rest, planted with flowering Shrubs, and the whole much improved.

As to the Foundation of this House, it appears that *Durham College*, a Seminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was dissolved (with other religious Houses) in the Reign of *Henry VIII*. Not many Years afterwards, viz. in the Reign of *Queen Mary*, Sir *Tho. Pope*, Kt. of *Titchbanger* in *Hertfordshire*, obtained a Charter, dated *March 8, 1554*. to found a College, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, on the Scite of this dissolv'd Monastery; which he endow'd with a suitable Revenue for the Maintenance of a President, and twelve Fellows, which are destined to the Studies of Philosophy and Divinity; as also,

for

for the Maintenance of eight Scholars to be educated in the Studies of Logic, Rhetoric, and the more polite Arts, which are ordered to be chosen (after due Trial) out of those Manors which were in the Possession of the Founder at the Time of his erecting this College; but if none appeared from the aforesaid Manors on the Day of Election, viz. *Trinity Monday*, the President and Fellows are directed to supply the Vacancies from any other Part of *England*. It is ordered likewise that no more than two Natives of the same County should be Fellows of this College at the same Time; *Oxfordshire* excepted, of which there may be Five. The Founder afterwards granted other Lands for the Maintenance and Education of four other Scholars on the Footing of the former Eight; that the Number of the Scholars might *correspond* (as himself expresses it in his Statutes) to that of the Fellows.

The principal Benefactor to this College was *Dr. Bathurst*, formerly President, who expended 1900*l.* in building their beautiful Chapel, and erected the North and West Sides of their new Court.

The present Members of this Society are a President, twelve Fellows and twelve Scholars above-mentioned. Here are likewise about three Exhibitions; the most considerable of which is that given by *Mr. Tylney of Hants*. The whole Number of Students of all Sorts is about Eighty.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

BALLIOL COLLEGE.

BALLIOL College is situated without the North Gate, a little to the Westward of *Trinity*, and consists chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handsome Gate with a Tower over it. The

The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the East End, which is well finished with Stone and fashed after the modern Way; and the rest of the College is intended to be made equal to it.

The Chapel stands at the North-East Angle of the great Court. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court. The Master's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has some good Rooms in it, particularly a spacious Hall, having a large well-preserved ancient Window to the East; and their Library is well-furnished with a large Collection of useful Books, and many ancient Manuscripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balliol* Family.

And on the outside, over-against the Master's Lodgings, is a Stone placed Edge-ways, in Memory of those learned and pious Prelates, Archbishop *Crammer*, Bishop *Ridley*, and Bishop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation.

Sir *John Balliol*, of *Bernard Castle* in *Yorkshire*, Father of *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, is said to have first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of poor Scholars, on whom he settled yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an House; and dying before he purchased one, he recommended the Design to his Widow and Relict *Dervorguilla*, Daughter of *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, who first settled these Exhibitions on a House she hired of the University in *Horse-monger-Street*, and in 1263 she purchased of *Thomas D'Ewe*, a Tenement for her Scholars of *Balliol*, and conveyed it, with three Acres of Land, to the Master and Scholars of this House for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicated her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the

H

Blessed

Blessed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocese *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed 27 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* per *Ann.* at that Time; but their Revenues were soon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordshire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Parish of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*, with other Lands; and Dr. *John Warner*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scottish* Exhibitions, endowing them with a Revenue of 20 *l.* per *Annum* each.

John Snell, Esq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickshire* for the Use of *Scots* Exhibitioners.

The Paintings on the Windows in the Chapel are deemed curious.

The Members of this Society are at present a Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts amounting to about 100.

The Master and Fellows elect their Visitor.

Their late Visitor was the Rev. Sir *John Dolben*, Bart. who resigned in 1755. and recommended the Rev. Sir *William Buxbury*, Bart. as his Successor, who was accordingly elected.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—

—IS situated North of *Balliol*, having a Terrace, with a Row of tall Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly consist of two large Quadrangles. We enter the first by a handsome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the President's Lodgings on the East, and the Cham-

Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students on the South and West Sides. The Hall is esteemed one of the most elegant in the University; being well-proportioned, handsomely wainscotted and floor'd, and having a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-Piece, containing a Picture of St. *John* the Baptist, by *Titian*. It is likewise adorned with many other Pictures; viz, at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right Hand one of Archbishop *Laud*, and on his Left one of Archbishop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are those of Bishop *Mew*, Bishop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, Knight, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

North of the Hall is an excellent *Common Room*; being handsomely wainscotted, having a Chimney-Piece of Dove-colour'd Marble, and a Cieling curiously adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in *Stucco*, by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Respects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a well-built Screen of Wainscot in the Corinthian Order, regularly seated, paved with black and white Marble, adorned with handsome Brass Sconces, and two very beautiful Branches. The Altar is likewise of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour with the two Disciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. On the North Side, in a Recess, is an Organ; and in this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day. We must not omit observing, that here, and in the Vestry adjoining, are several curious Monuments.

Through a Passage on the East Side of the first Quadrangle we enter the second; on the East and West Sides whereof are handsome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taste, each Column consisting of one sin-

gle bluish kind of Stone, dug, as we apprehend, upon a Part of the College Estate near *Pyfield* in *Berkshire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, consisting principally of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itself, agreeable to that of the *Piazas*. 2. The *Ionic*, which supports a Semicircular Pediment. Between four of these Columns, *viz.* two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Brass Statue; that on the East of King *Charles I.* and that on the West of his Queen. That neither of the *Greek* Orders might be wanting, the 3d, *viz.* The *Corinthian*, is very artfully introduced in the Construction of the Niche. The whole is richly embellished, and is the Design of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library, which includes the upper Story of the South and East Sides, is inferior to few in this Place, tho' not of so modern a Fashion as some. The first Side is well stored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly disposed and has been exactly catalogu'd by the late worthy President, who spent a considerable Time in effecting it. The second with a most valuable Collection of Manuscripts. As the Book-Cases of the latter adhere to the Sides, and are not ranged in Stalls as those in the former are, it forms a beautiful and spacious Gallery. Here likewise are some valuable Curiosities, particularly the famous Picture of King *Charles I.* which has the whole Book of *Psalms* written in the Lines of the Face and the Hair of the Head.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extensive, and well laid out. They still retain the Names they formerly had, when they had nothing to boast of but a Plantation of tall Elms, *viz.* the *outer* and *inner Grove*. But now the outer one is dispos'd in regular Walks and Grass-Plots, the Walls thereof covered with Evergreens and neatly cut, and finely shaded by Trees of various Kinds, *viz.* the middle Walk by
a Row

a Row of Lime-Trees on each Side cut arch-wise, a Row of cut Elms by the Side-Walks, and at each End and across the middle two Groups of beautiful Chesnut-Trees. The inner Grove is of quite a different Cast to this, being so contrived as not to satiate the Eye at once, but its various Parts present themselves gradually to view. No Spot whatever is calculated to yield a more pleasing Variety; for, except Water, it has all that could be wished.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, Anno 1555, (1 and 2 *Philip and Mary*;) and afterwards re-founded by him, Anno 1557. He endowed it with several considerable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000 *l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it. He originally designed *Merchant-Taylor's School* in *London* for the chief Seminary of this College; but being of a more public Spirit than to confine himself to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowships to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Bristol*, two also to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*.

The most considerable Benefactors since, have been Sir *William Paddy*, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the new Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part. Archbishop *Laud*, who at the Expence of above 5000 *l.* (exclusive of 400 *l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen, and 200 Ton of Timber which he obtained by Warrent from *Shotover Forest* and *Stow Wood*) added the other three Sides. Archbishop *Fuxon*, who gave 7000 *l.* to this College; Dr. *Gibbons*, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowson of the Living of *Baynton* in *Yorkshire*, and 1000 *l.* to buy Books; Dr. *Holmes*, the late worthy President, with his Lady, who gave 15000 *l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uses; and Dr. *Rawlinson*, who bequeathed a considerable Number of Books, and the Reversion of an Estate in Fee-Farm Rents.

The present Members are a President, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organist, five Singing-Men, six Choristers, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being usually about eighty.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

WADHAM COLLEGE.

WADHAM College is situated without the City, in that Part of the Suburb called *Holywell*. It consists chiefly of one grand Quadrangle, and another very small Court within it. The Front of the College is almost opposite to *Trinity* Gardens, having a large Gate, with a Tower over it, by which we enter the great Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet either Way.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-East Angle of the great Court. What is most admired here is a very large Window of painted Glass, at the East End, of the Passion of our Saviour, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. This was put up in the Reign of King *James I.* and is said to have cost 1500*l.* The Windows on the Sides seem to be of the same Workmanship; but the greatest Curiosity in this Chapel is the painted Cloth, if it may be so called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its kind at present in *Oxford*, but the Altar of *Magdalen* College, before the new Wainscoting of it, was done in the same Manner. The Cloth itself, which is of an Ash-Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one; which being afterwards pressed with hot Irons, causing the Sweat of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has so fixed them, as to be rendered Proof against a Brush,

Brush, or any such Thing, made use of to cleane it from Dust: It was performed by *Isaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-Piece at *Magdalen College*, and is generally allowed to be masterly Drawing. The East represents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchisedeck*; and the South the Children of *Israel* gathering *Manna*.

The Hall is situated at the South-East Angle of the great Court. The Library is a lofty spacious Room over the Kitchen, well furnished with Books.

The Chapel and the Library form two Wings in the Back or East Front of the College. Between these is a Cloister; and, over that, the Fellows Common Room; which is a very handsome one, and has the Advantage of a beautiful Prospect over the adjacent Fields to *Heddington-Hill*.

This College was designed by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq.; and founded, in pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow, Anno 1613, who appointed one Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Mancible, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Briton*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishopric. The Fellows, after having compleated 28 Years from their Regency, to quit their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain*.

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder, was *John Goodridge*, M. A. some time Fellow of this College, who gave all his Lands at *Walthamstowe* in *Essex*, to this Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six for *Greek*, 10 *l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2000 *l.* 1500 *l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500 *l.* to beautify and repair the College.

Bishop

Bishop *Lisle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10 *l. per Ann.* each.

The present Members of this Society are a Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 120.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*.

CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-*Christi* College is in St. *John's* Parish, between *Christ-Church* on the West, *Merton* College on the East, and *Oriel* College on the North; consisting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of modern Buildings, in which are pleasant and commodious Rooms (that look into *Merton* and *Christ-Church* Meadows) and a Cloyster adjoining; also a neat Structure which looks Eastward towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are six Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whose Number the Founder has confined to Six, who are to be Sons of Noblemen, or other eminent Persons.

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is set at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as also the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipses, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. In the Library is a MS. explaining every Part of its Construction.

The Chapel, which is situated at the South-East Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The

The Library is well furnished with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *English Bible*, supposed to be older than *Wickliffe's*. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the several Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward VI.* with their Arms blazoned, signed by the Kings at Arms; and several other Curiosities, particularly an ancient Manuscript History of the Bible in *French*, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of the College.

They shew here also the genuine Crozier of the Founder, a Piece of very curious Workmanship, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropestey*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*, who was successively Bishop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham* and *Winchester*, and was likewise Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of *St. Swithen* at *Winchester*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Persuasion of *Hugh Oldham*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the House, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Use of secular-Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop *Fox* caused the first Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Castle of *Wolvesty*, on the Calends of *March* 1516.

He assigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows should be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be chosen from the Counties or Diocese following, viz. two *Surrey*, three *Hampshire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*,

ter, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Gloucestershire*, one *Wiltshire*, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Diocese of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancashire*.

Among the Benefactors was *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the Building of this College, besides several Estates for the Endowment of it.

William Frost gave Lands for the Maintenance of one Scholar. *John Claymond*, the first President of this College, gave Lands at several Villages near *Oxford*, and in *Hampshire*, *Berkshire*, and other Parts of the Kingdom. *Robert Morwent*, second President, gave to the College *Rewley Meadows* near *Oxford*. And in 1706, *Dr. Turner*, when President, gave the New Buildings and his Collection of Books.

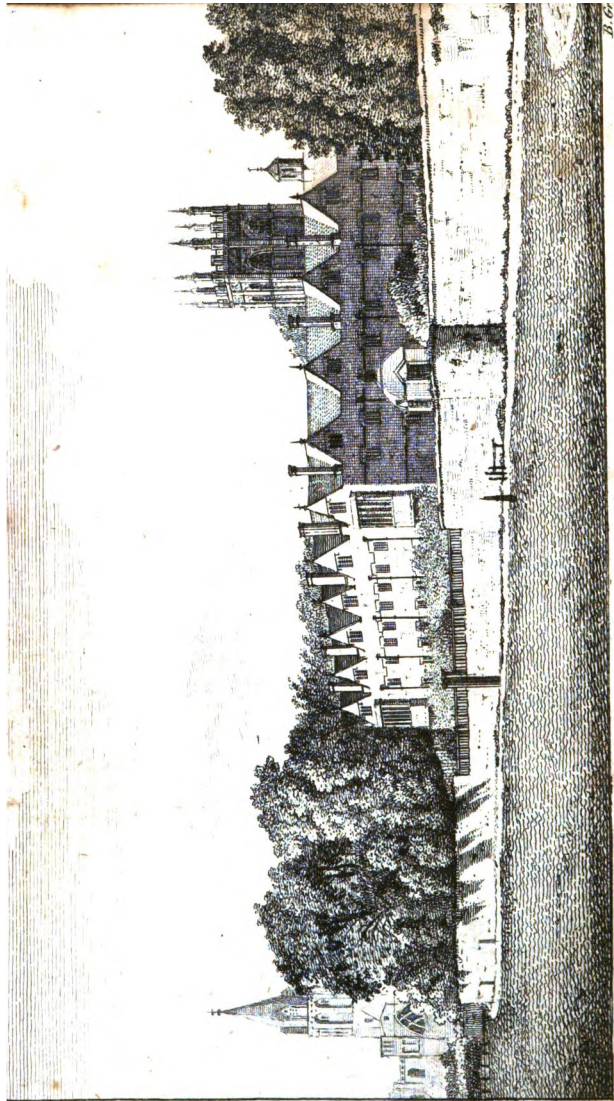
The present Members of this Society are a President, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being above sixty.

The Bishop of *Winchester* is Visitor.

MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is situated East of *Corpus Christi*, and consists of three Courts. The largest, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the West End of the first Court, and is likewise the Parish Church, viz. *the Church of the Collegiate Parish, or the Collegiate Parish Church, of St. John Baptist de Merton*. It is one of the largest and best proportioned Gothic Structures in the University, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower and Ante-Chapel.



B. 67

MERTON COLLEGE FROM THE MEADOWS.

Chapel. But large as it is at present, it has been sometimes thought, from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches * closed up in the Wall of the West End, on each Hand of the great Window, and, as well in the inside as from without, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-isses; the present Building being no more than the Choir, and Cross-isle. Such a Design was more easy to be made than executed, and after all most likely reached no farther, than to the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Sir *Henry Savile*, Bishop *Earle*, and some others. In the Ante-Chapel, besides the rest, by the North Door, is that of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, the famous Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat though small one for the late Warden Dr. *Wyntle* and his Sister.

The Hall is between the first and the inner Court; and the Library in the small old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furnished with ancient and modern Books and Manuscripts.

The Gardens are very pleasant, having the Advantage of a Prospect of the adjacent Walks and Country from the South Terrass.

This Society, consisting of a Warden and about the same Number of Scholars or Fellows as at present, was first placed at *Maldon* in *Surry*, (but with a Provision for the Abode and Residence of the chief Part of them here in *Oxford*) Anno 1264, the 48th Year of King *Henry* the Third, by *Walter de Merton*, sometimes, and just before, in this, and again at the Beginning of the succeeding Reign, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and then after Bishop of *Rocheſter*: The Instrument of Endowment, with

* Which no way corresponding to the Side and opposite Windows seem to make a Shew, at least, of being adapted to the Purpose here spoken of.

the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Bishop of the Diocese's, and that of his Chapter, being at this Time in the College Treasury, and deemed to be the first Charter of the Kind in *Europe*. Not long after, viz. in the Year 1267, he gave the Statutes in their present Form, transferring the whole Society from *Maldon* to *St. John Baptist's Street* in *Oxford*, and placing them in a House or College he had built upon some Ground he had purchased there. The Statutes then given were superseded for a short Time by an intermediate Charter with others in 1270, but were replaced and finally established under the Broad Seal and his own *Anno* 1274, and the second of the Reign of King *Edward* the First.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by these Charters, near Five Hundred Years since, incorporated, and endowed with almost all the Lands they at this Time possess, and provided with the same Statutes which without any Alteration or Addition they are now governed by.

These by the Recourse had to them were of much Use to the After-Foundations both here and in *Cambridge*, and indeed to those likewise which have the Precedency *. And with so much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Edward* the First (*Pat.* 9. *E.* 1. *m.* 28.) recommended it to *Hugh de Balsbam* Bishop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-House* †, the first College, was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of *Merton* College, that tho'

* *University* and *Balliol*.—Their first and earliest Statutes (to be seen in *Smith's Annals of University College*, and in *Dr. Savage's Balliolanus*) were of a latter Date and therefore capable of this Advantage: But some of their successive ones more plainly had it, and *Sir Philip Somerville's* in particular, besides the General Form, &c. are in many Places Word for Word the same as those of this College.

† The Statutes of *Merton* College are also referred to for their Rule and Direction in the Statutes of *Simon Montacute*, Bishop of *Ely*, who about half a Century after completed this Foundation.

in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all the other Colleges †: by Example of a College as compleatly Endowed, Incorporated, and Established from its first Foundation as it is at present, or perhaps almost any other even at this Day.

The Post-masters in this House are of a distinct and different Foundation, which took Place about a hundred Years after the other*. *John Williot*, S. T. P. who was Chancellor of *Exeter*, and had been Fellow of this College, and Chancellor of the University, giving all his Real and most of his Personal Estate for the Support and Education of them. Mr. *John Chamber*, Canon of *Windsor*, and Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, at his Decease in 1604, made Provision for two additional ones to be always sent at the Nomination and Appointment of the Provosts of *King's* and *Eton* Colleges from *Eton* School. The Number then became Fourteen: And their Revenues have been since increased by *Thomas Jessop*, M. D. sometime Fellow of the College, and other Benefactors.

Besides the Post-masters, there are now Four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackson*, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuse three Persons whom they present to their Visitor, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The present Members are a Warden, twenty-four Fellows, fourteen Post-masters, four *Jackson's* Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

† See the Inscription upon his Monument in *Rockefeller* Cathedral.

* A By-Foundation, of Under-Graduates, established about the Year 1370, or according to *A. Wood* 1380.

ORIEL COLLEGE.

ORIEL College is situated between St. Mary Hall on the North, Corpus Christi College on the South, and Christ Church on the West; the Entrance is opposite to the Back-Gate of the latter. It chiefly consists of one regular, uniform, well built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provost's Lodgings; on the East the Hall, Buttery, and the Entrance into the Chapel; which runs Eastward from thence; and on the South and West Sides are the Chambers of the Fellows and other Students.

Opposite to the Great Gate we ascend by a large flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportioned Room, handsomely wainscotted, with a Doric Entablature, and adorned with three whole-length Portraits, viz. in the Middle at the Upper-End, a very fine one of King Edward II. enthroned with his Regalia, by Hudson; on his Right-Hand, one of Queen Anne, by Dahl; and on his Left, one of the late Duke of Beaufort, by Soldi. His Grace is drawn erect in his Parliament Robes, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet after him. The whole makes a very superb Appearance.

Through a Passage in the North Side we enter the Garden Court: Which, considering it is surrounded by the adjacent Buildings, is very spacious, and makes an agreeable Appearance. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Palisades, properly supported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, containing four Sets of Rooms, besides the Garrets, was built at the Expence of Dr. Robinson, Bishop of London: And that on the Left by

by Dr. Carter, late Provost; Part thereof being intended as an Addition to the Provost's Lodgings.

This College was founded by King *Edward II.* 1324. King *Edward III.* and *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward II.*, who was the first Provost, were considerable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward III.* particularly gave them the large Messuage of *Le Oriel*, situate in St. *John's* Parish, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the first Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that House was assigned to them. He likewise gave them the Hospital of St. *Bartholomew* near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging; which is inhabited, at present, by eight poor Men, who have a weekly Allowance from the College.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Master of the Rolls in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* who gave 1000*l.* to this College at his Death, to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, once Provost, and afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*, was another Benefactor; as was also *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, sometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Salisbury*: The last of these gave the College the Manor of *Swaynswick* in *Somersetshire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and six Exhibitioners. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rochester* to the Provost for ever, to increase his Income. Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, besides the New Building, gave 2500*l.* to augment the Fellowships. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100*l.* p. r. Ann. for four Exhibitioners.

The present Members are a Provost, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about seventy,

The Visitor is the Lord Chancellor.

CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the Observation of Strangers, if we regard either the Dimensions of its Buildings, the Revenues, or the Number of Students belonging to it. It is situated in *Fish-street*, consisting of four Courts or Squares, viz. 1. The great Quadrangle, 2. *Peckwater Square*, 3. *Canterbury Court*; and 4. The Chaplains, besides other lesser Courts.

The West Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 382 Feet in length, flanked at each End with two Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with *Gothic* Ornaments, designed by Sir *Christopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably corresponds to the Taste of the rest of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, called *Tom*, on the Sound whereof, at Nine at Night, the Scholars of the University are to retire to their respective Colleges. Tho' the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet such are the Greatness of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that they raise the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him to form an Idea of the great Soul of Cardinal *WOLSEY*. In this Quadrangle are the Statues of Cardinal *Wolsey*, and Dean *Fell*; that of the Cardinal in the South-East Corner is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Buildings are regular and uniform; only the Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is considerably elevated above the rest, and the whole finished with a Balustrade of Stone. In the Center of the Area, below the Terrass, is a large Bason and Fountain, adorned with a Statue of *Mercury*,

Mercury, on a Pedestal erected upon a Foundation of Rock-work.

The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings. These Lodgings are capacious, elegantly fitted up, and have beautiful Gardens behind them.

In the Year 1638 the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun; but, before the Shell was well finished, the Civil Wars broke out, whereupon it was demolished by the Rebels, and the Timber served the Soldiers for Fuel: But, on the Restoration, this Part of the Building was begun again, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. Fell, then Dean of the College; and finished *Anno* 1665, together with that grand Stair-case leading up to the Hall.

The Hall is by far the most magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largest in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber curiously wrought, and withal so artfully contrived, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Ascent of three Steps which run the whole Breadth, allotted to the high Table. Near which is a beautiful Gothic Window in a Recess, that demands the Attention of the curious Observer.

This superb Room has lately been much beautified, and improved by compleating and painting the Wainscot, painting and gilding the Roof, and by the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, of Bishops, and other great Men, that were bred at the College, which are disposed round the Room.

At the upper End hang the Pictures of

King *HENRY VIII.*

Right Hand.

Cardinal *WOLSEY.*

Dean *Dutpa*, Bishop of
Winchester.

Dr. *King*, Bp of *London.*

Dr. *Compton*, Bishop of
London.

Left Hand.

Dean *Fell*, Bp of *Oxford.*

Dr. *Morley*, Bp of *Win-*
chester.

Dr. *Boulter*, Dean, and

Abp of *Armagh.*

Dean *Corbett.*

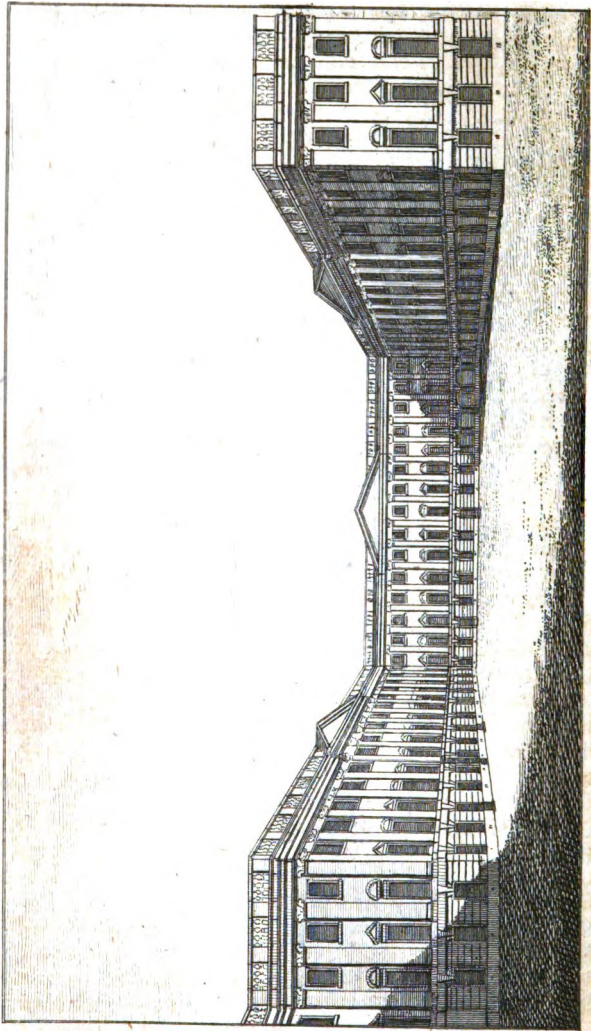
And on the Sides, Dr. *East*, Bishop of *Cork.* Dr.
Dolben, Abp of *York.* Dr. *Blackbourne*, Abp of
York. Dr. *Hooper*, Bp of *Bath and Wells.* Bishop
Wood. Sir *Jonathan Trolawney*, Bp of *Winchester.*
Mr. *John Locke.* Dr. *Benson*, Bp of *Gloucester.* Abp
Wake. Abp *Potter.* Bp *Smallridge.* Lord *Mansfield.*
Dr. *Trevor*, Bp of *Durham*, late Canon, &c.

At the lower End.

Lord *Arlington.* Sir *Dudley Carleton.* Dr. *Ellis*, Bp
of *Waterford.*

The Cathedral Church serves as a Chapel to the
College. The East Window whereof, which was
done by Mr. *Price* Senior of *London*, after a Design
of Sir *James Thornhill*, represents the *Epiphany.* In
the *Dormitory*, which is an Isle on the North Side
of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideswide*, who
died A. D. 739. In the same Place, likewise, is
a Window, curiously painted, representing St. *Pe-*
ter delivered out of Prison by the *Angel*; beside the
principal Figures there are a considerable Number
of *Roman* Soldiers in various sleeping Attitudes,
admirably well drawn; And, tho' a very small Por-
tion of the Glass is stain'd, the Colours are brilliant
and the whole appears very lively. It was painted
by *J. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by
him to the College, in the Year 1700. In this and
other Parts of the Church are some Monuments,

no



Peckwater.

no less remarkable for their elegant Inscriptions than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells.

Three Sides of *Peckwater* Court are uniform, designed by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no less famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in most other Branches of Knowledge. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Rustic*, in which are three Entrances. The second Story, and the *Attic* above it are contain'd in the height of the *Ionian* Order, which rests upon the *Rustic*. Over the five middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects, supported by Three-quarter-Columns of the same Order, as the Entablature and Balustrade of the other Parts are by Pilasters.----On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with seven Arches, and an Alcent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Design has been since altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College; and the Wainscoting, Book-Cases, and Stucco-Work, as well on the Stair-Case, as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finished.

Canterbury Court, formerly *Canterbury* College, is a small irregular Square, South-East of *Peckwater*, consisting of ordinary Buildings, which, tho' they contain good Apartments, do not require a particular Description.

The Chaplains Court is situated South-East of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is the old Library, which was the Hall or Refectory of *St. Frideswide's* Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it, and the College Kitchen (built by the Cardinal) on the East. On the North Side likewise, under Part of the Hall, is the Master's Common

Common Room, which is very noble and spacious, in which is a superb Marble Chimney-Piece, and over it an excellent Bust by *Rysbrac* of Dr. *Busby*, formerly Master of *Westminster School*, and a great Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of several of the Masters of the same School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. There is also an elegant Range of Buildings, usually called *Fell's*, looking towards the Long Walk and the Meadows.

Next to the Buildings of *Christ-Church*, their long Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth. This is much the finest Walk about *Oxford*.

Parallel to this is another Walk under the Walls of *Corpus-Christi* and *Merton Colleges*, which is much resorted to by *Invalids*, on account of its being sheltered from the North Winds by the Colleges above-mentioned.

This College was founded by Cardinal *Wolsey* upon the Place where formerly stood the Priory of *St. Frideswide*, which, with several other religious Foundations, were dissolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Design was far from being completed at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, little more being built than the East, South, and Part of the West Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itself, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards lessened, and the Form of it altered two or three times by the King. The Disgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529. when the King seiz'd upon this College, as well as the other Estates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Instance of Lord *Cromwell*, the King new-modell'd the Foundation, and gave it the Name of *King Henry the Eighth's College*. This was suppress'd in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Episcopal See was removed from *Oseney* to

to this College, and the Church of St. *Frideswide* constituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Christ's-Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the same Form ever since. It consists of a Dean, eight Canons, 101 Students, (four or five of which are elected annually from *Westminster School*, and the other Vacancies, as they happen, are filled up by the Canons) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choristers, a Schoolmaster, an Usher, an Organist, &c. Since the Time of Queen *Elizabeth* this College has largely experienced the Bounty of several Benefactors, particularly Dean *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10 *l. per Ann.* to Commoners whose good Behaviour for a Year should recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. The 101st Studentship was added by *William Thurston, Esq;* 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Vernon Family*. Several Exhibitions of 13 *l. per Ann.* were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-House*; and several more by other Benefactors.

This College has no other Visitor but the King; or those commissioned by him; King *Henry VIII.* when he re-founded it, having appointed no special Visitor.

P E M B R O K E C O L L E G E .

Pembroke College, so called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near St. *Aldate's Church*, opposite to *Christ-Church*, and consists of two small Courts. The Chapel is a small, elegant Building; and tho' seldom visited by Strangers, this Cabinet (for so it may deservedly be called)

ed) merits that Favour more than some others which rarely escape their Notice. The Master's Lodgings, which joins to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice.

This College, formerly *Broadgate Hall*, was founded *An. 1620*, by *Tho. Tisdale*, of *Glymston*, Esq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S. T. B. for the Study of Divinity, Civil and Canon Law, Physic, &c.

The Charter of Incorporation expresses it to be of the Foundation of *King James*, at the Charge and Expence of *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Whitwick*. A Charter of Mortmain also was granted, empowering the College to purchase Lands of the Value of *700 l. per Ann.* Four of *Tisdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon Free-School*.

As to *Whitwick's* Benefaction, he founded three Fellowships and four Scholarships, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon School*.

King Charles I. granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of *St. Aldate's Church*, and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Archbishop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors.

Dr. George Morley, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

Queen Anne annex'd a Prebend of *Glocester* to the Mastership: *Lady Holford* gave two Exhibitions of *20 l. a Year* each; *Dr. Hall*, Master of this College and Bishop of *Bristol*, built the Master's Lodgings; *Sir John Bennet*, Lord *Ossulstone*, endowed two Fellowships and Scholarships; *Mr. Townsend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Gloucester*, *Cheltenham*, *Northleach*, and *Candlen*, *Gloucestershire*; and *Sir John Phillips*, Bart. in *1749*, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

The

The present Members are a Master, fourteen Fellows, 24 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about 70.

The Chancellor of Oxford is Visitor.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

Worcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River *Iff*, and the Meadows at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. This is now rebuilding, and the Library, which is a magnificent Edifice, 200 Feet in Length over a Cloister, supported by Pillars, is already finished; and one Wing. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of a spacious Building. The Library on the East, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West: The Apartment of the Provost is to be at the North-West Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the first on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Westward to the Library; the Dimensions of the Chapel and Hall to be the same, *viz.* each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence it is easy to foresee, that this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in the University.

The College was founded *Anno.* 1714. by Sir Thomas Cookes, Bart. for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

It was anciently called *Gloucester Hall*, from the *Benedictine* Monks of *Gloucester*, who educated their Novices here in Academical Learning. On the Suppression of Religious Houses, this was vested in King *Henry VIII.* who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*,

King, the first Bishop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Successors, and the Bishop remained in Possession thereof as long as the See was at *Ouseney*.

It was purchased afterwards by *St. John's* College, and called *St. John Baptist's* Hall, a Fellow of *St. John's* being Principal of it; and in 1714. was converted into a College, by a Charter obtained from Queen *Anne*.

Dr. Finney gave two *Staffordshire* Fellowships, and two Scholarships. *Lady Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20 *l.* a Year each, for *Charter-House* Scholars, to be enjoy'd for eight Years.

In 1739, *Mrs Eaton*, Daughter of *Dr. Byrom Eaton*, late Principal of *Gloucester Hall*, founded six Fellowships and six Scholarships.

Dr. Clarke, late Fellow of *All-Souls* College, founded six Fellowships and three Scholarships in 1736. with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons (*ceteris paribus*). He likewise gave 50 *l.* a Year to buy Books, besides his valuable Library, which of itself was a large Collection, and being now deposited in this College Library renders it equal to most.

The present Members are the Provost, eight Fellows, eight Scholars, and two Exhibitioners; the whole Number between 40 and 50.

HERTFORD COLLEGE—

— **I**S situated opposite to the great Gate of the Public Schools, consisting of one Court, which above thirty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The College is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to consist of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to consist of three Stair-Cases and fifteen single Apartments; each Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-Place, and a Study. Of these the
South-

East Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodging in the East, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the West, are already finished.

Hertford or *Hart-Hall*, an ancient House of Learning, so first called in the Year 1282, after the Name of the original Proprietor of the Tenement (*Elias Hertford*) was purchased by *Walter Stapledon*, Bp of *Exeter*, Ann. 1314 (and from him called for a short Time *Stapledon Hall*, but it soon recovered its old Name) and was an Appendant to *Exeter College*. But having received an Endowment in Part; was, at the Request of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowships, incorporated, Sept. 8. 1740.

And, though it is now stiled *Hertford College*, it may be called by the Name of any other Person who will compleat the Endowment of it, or become the principal Benefactor to it.

This College is intended chiefly for the Education of young Scholars designed for Holy Orders, consisting of a Principal, four Senior Fellows or Tutors, eight Junior Fellows or Assistants, thirty-two Undergraduate-Students, and four Scholars.

The Visitor the Chancellor of the University.

K

HALLS.

H A L L S.

THERE are still five Halls remaining, which are Academical-Houses not incorporated; for this it is which distinguishes a Hall from a College in Oxford. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of all the Principals, and is Visitor of all the Halls, except *St. Edmund Hall*; but that remaining dependant on *Queen's College*, the Principal of it is appointed by that Society.

I. ST. ALBAN HALL, which is in *St. John's* Parish, and adjoins to *Merton College* on the East. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban*, by a Grant from King *Henry VIII.* out of Part of the Lands belonging to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbishop *Marsh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbishop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at present; and *William Lenthall*, Esq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

II. ST. EDMUND HALL is opposite the East-Gate of *Queen's*, to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other considerable Improvements made by the late Principal, Dr. *Shaw*. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who published the *Greek Testament*; printed at the Theatre; and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

III. NEW

III. NEW-INN HALL stands at the West-End of the City, and is the Property of *New College*, from whence it had its Name. It was formerly called *Trillock's-Inn*, from *John Trillock*, Bishop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Eminent Men of this Hall were *Dr. Arthur Bulkeley*, Bishop of *Bangor*; *Dr. Rowland Merrick*, Bishop of *Bangor*; *Richard Davies*, Bishop of *St. David's*; and *Dr. John Budden*, an eminent Civilian.

IV. ST. MARY HALL stands North of *Oriel College*, near the *High-Street*, and gives Name to the Lane leading from thence to *Christ-Church Back-Gate*. It consists of one *Quadrangle*, with a Garden enclosed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the East, West, and partly on the South, by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward II.* *Dr. Dyke* gave four Scholarships. Some Exhibitions also have lately been given to assist the Students in the Prosecution of their Studies.

Several very eminent Men have had their Education here, viz. Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Erasmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *English* Poet and Traveller, &c.

The Number of Members of all Denominations here, usually exceeds that of any other Hall, amounting to about 40 in the whole; and, to do it Justice, it has been a flourishing Seminary for many Years.

V. MAGDALEN HALL is an ancient Building, adjoining to the West Side of *Magdalen College*, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall supplies it with many Members. Its present Number of all Denominations is about 30. It was founded by *William* of *Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen College*.

This Hall has had many illustrious Members, viz. the Right Honourable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*; Dr. *Henry Wilkinson*, formerly Principal; Dr. *White*, Mr. *Meeke*, Dr. *Brunsell*, and Dr. *Lucy*, each of whom endowed this Hall with Exhibitions; Sir *Robert Hyde*, and Sir *Matthew Hale*, Lord Chief Justices; *William Tyndall*, M. A. known by the Name of *The English Apostle*, a Martyr for the Reform'd Religion; Dr. *Pococke*, Dr. *Plott*, and *Edward Leigh*, Esq;

A LIST

JOHN R. O. R.

A LIST of the Chancellors, High-Stewards, Burgesſes, Vice-Chancellors, Heads of Colleges and Halls, Proctors, Profeſſors, &c. continued from 1674, when Mr. *Anthony Wood* published his *Hiſt. and Antiq. of the Univerſity of Oxford*.

C H A N C E L L O R S.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1688 JAMES Butler, Duke of Ormond. | 1759 John Fane, Earl of Weſt-morland. |
| 1715 Charles Butler, Earl of Arran. | 1762. George Henry Earl of Litchfield. |

H I G H - S T E W A R D S.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1688 Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon. | of Clarendon. |
| 1709 Lawrence Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter. | 1754 John Fane, Earl of Weſt-morland. |
| 1711 Henry Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter, and in 1723 Earl | 1760 George-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield. |

BURGESSES elected to ſerve in Parliament from 1674.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1678 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
John Edisbury D. C. L. | 1700 William Bromley Eſq; <i>in the Room of Sir Chr. Muſgrave.</i> |
| 1679 Sir. Leoline Jenkins Knt,
D. C. L.
Charles Perrott D. C. L. | 1701 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
William Bromley Eſq; |
| 1680 The Same. | 1702 The Same. |
| 1684 The Same. | 1703 Sir William Whitlocke Knt,
<i>in the Room of Finch a Peer.</i> |
| 1685 George Clarke M. A. <i>in the Room of Jenkins decaſed.</i> | 1705 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
Sir William Whitlocke Knt. |
| 1688 Sir Thomas Clarges Bart.
Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq; | 1708 The Same. |
| 1689 The Same. | 1710 The Same. |
| 1695 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
Sir William Trumbull Knt,
D. C. L. | 1713 The Same. |
| 1698 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave Bart.
Sir William Glynne Bart. | 1714 The Same. |
| 1700 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave Bart.
Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq; | 1717 George Clarke D. C. L. <i>in the Room of Whitlocke decaſed.</i> |
| | 1721 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
George Clarke D. C. L. |
| | 1727 The Same. |
| | 1731 Henry |

- 1731 Henry Viscount Cornbury D.C.L. *in the Room of Bromley deceased.*
- 1734 Henry Viscount Cornbury D.C.L.
George Clarke D.C.L.
- 1736 William Bromley Esq; D.C.L. *in the Room of Clarke deceased.*
- 1737 Edward Butler D.C.L. *in the Room of Bromley deceased.*
- 1741 Henry Viscount Cornbury D.C.L.
Edward Butler D.C.L.
- 1745 Peregrine Palmer Esq; M.A. *in the Room of Butler deceased.*
- 1747 Henry Viscount Cornbury D.C.L.
Peregrine Palmer Esq; M.A.
- 1750 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D.C.L. *in the Room of Cornbury a Peer.*
- 1754 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D.C.L.
Peregrine Palmer Esq; D.C.L.
- 1761 The Same.
1762. Sir Walter Bagot Bart. *in the Room of Mr. Palmer.*

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

- 1676 Henry Clerk, D.M. President of Magdalen.
- 1677 John Nicholas, D.D. Warden of New College.
- 1679 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
- 1682 John Lloyd, D.D. Principal of Jesus.
- 1685 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
- 1686 John Venn, D.D. Master of Balliol.
- 1687 Gilbert Ironside, D.D. Warden of Wadham.
- 1689 Jonathan Edwards, D.D. Principal of Jesus.
- 1692 Henry Aldrich, D.D. Dean of Christ Church.
- 1695 Fitzherbert Adams, D.D. Rector of Lincoln.
- 1697 John Mear, D.D. Principal of Brazenose.
- 1698 William Paynter, D.D. Rector of Exeter.
- 1700 Roger Mander, D.D. Master of Balliol.
- 1702 William Delaune, D.D. President of St. John's.
- 1706 William Lancaster, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
- 1710 Thomas Braithwait, LL.D. Warden of New Coll. to April 1. 1712.
- 1712 Bernard Gardiner, LL.D. Warden of All Souls.
- 1715 John Baron, D.D. Master of Balliol.
- 1718 Robert Shippen, D.D. Principal of Brazenose.
- 1723 John Mather, D.D. President of C.C.C.
- 1728 Edward Butler, LL.D. President of Magdalen.
- 1732 William Holmes, D.D. President of St. John's.
- 1735 Stephen Niblett, D.D. Warden of All Souls.
- 1738 Theophilus Leigh, D.D. Master of Balliol.
- 1741 Walter Hodges, D.D. Provost of Oriel.
- 1744 Eusebius Isham, D.D. Rector of Lincoln.
- 1747 John Purnell, D.D. Warden of New Coll.
- 1750 John Browne, D.D. Master of University.
- 1753 George Huddesford, D.D. President of Trinity.
- 1756 Thomas Randolph, D.D. President of C.C.C.
- 1759 Joseph Browne, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
- 1765 David Dureau

1765 David Dureau Principal of Hartford College

PROCTORS.

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1675 | John Jones of Chrif. Ch.
Edw. Waple of St. John's. | 1699 | Rich. Watkins of Magdalen.
Tho. Mompeffon of New C. |
| 1676 | Baptift Levinz of Magdalen.
Nathan Pelham of New Coll | 1700 | John Holland of Merton.
Will. Thompson of Braz. N. |
| 1677 | Nath. Wight of Merton.
Rich. Warburton of Braz. N. | 1701 | John Pelling of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Coliere of All Souls. |
| 1678 | James Hulet of Chr. Ch.
John Clerke of All-Souls. | 1702 | John Cook of Exeter.
Edm. Perkes of C. C. C. |
| 1679 | Sam. Norris of Exeter.
Hugh Barrow of C. C. C. | 1703 | Sam. Adams of Magdalen.
John Eyans of Wadham |
| 1680 | Charles Hawles of Magd.
Rob. Balche of Wadham. | 1704 | Joseph Smith of Queen's.
Tho. Smith of St. John's. |
| 1681 | John Halton of Queen's
Rich. Oliver of St. John's. | 1705 | Brune Bickley of New Coll.
Peter Foulkes of Chr. Ch. |
| 1682 | Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.
Will. Dingley of New Coll. | 1706 | Geo. Carter of Oriel.
Edw. Crank of Trinity. |
| 1683 | Henry Gandy of Oriel.
Arthur Charlet of Trinity. | 1707 | Will. Turton of Magdalen.
Hen. Stephens of Merton. |
| 1684 | John Maffey of Merton
Phil. Clerke of Magdalen. | 1708 | James Smethurst of Braz. N.
Tho. Terry of Chr. Ch. |
| 1685 | Will. Breach of Ch. Ch.
Tho. Smith of Braz. N. | 1709 | Will. Vefey of Lincoln.
Rob. Adderley of All souls. |
| 1686 | Edw. Hopkins of Dincoln.
John Walrond of All Souls. | 1710 | Will. Denifon of University.
Will. Williams of Exeter. |
| 1687 | Tho. Bennet of University.
John Harris of Exeter. | 1711 | Will. Bradshaw of New Coll.
Tho. Girdler of Wadham. |
| 1688 | Tho. Dunfter of Wadham.
Will. Chriftnas of New Coll. | 1712 | Seth Eyre of Magdalen.
Will. Periam of Chr. Ch. |
| 1689 | Will. Cradock of Magdalen.
Tho. Newey of Chr. Ch. | 1713 | Edw. Morfe of St. John's.
Hen. Byne of Merton. |
| 1690 | Fran. Browne of Merton.
Fran. Bernard of St. John's. | 1714 | Charles Gardiner of C. C. C.
Sam. Neute of Baliol. |
| 1691 | James Gwillym of Baliol.
Chrif. Wafe of C. C. C. | 1715 | Will. Deering of Oriel.
Tho. Dod of Braz. N. |
| | Ad. Lugg of Bal. elect. Jun.
P. on the Death of Gwillym. | 1716 | Charles Holt of Magdalen.
John White of Chr. Ch. |
| 1692 | Will. Walker of Oriel.
Benj. Browne of Braz. N. | 1717 | John Stead of All Souls.
Will. Beaumont of New Coll; |
| 1693 | Rog. Altham of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Vefcy of Magdalen. | 1718 | Tho. Troughear of Queen's.
Rob. Rogers of Exeter. |
| 1694 | Gah. Barnaby of New Coll.
Steph. Napleton of All Souls. | 1719 | Geo. Shepherd of Trinity.
John Baker of Wadham. |
| 1695 | John Bagwell of Exeter.
John Waugh of Queens. | | John Chaunler of Wadham. |
| 1696 | Henry Edmonds of Trinity.
Will. Baker of Wadham. | 1720 | Benj. Stocock of Pembroke.
Rob. Brynker of Jesus. |
| 1697 | Charles Sloper of Pembroke.
Griffith Davies of Jesus. | 1721 | Hen. Gregory of Chr. Ch.
Will. Holmes of St. John's. |
| 1698 | Edw. Lilly of St. John's.
Rob. Freind of Chr. Ch. | | |

1722 Ra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1722 Ra. Webb of Magdalen.
Henry Levitt of New Coll. | 1743 James Le Marchant of Jesus.
John Collins of Pembroke. |
| 1723 Rich. Streat of Merton.
Rob. Leyborne of Braz. N. | 1744 Rich. Hind of Chr. Ch.
John Lloyd of St. John's. |
| 1724 Will. De Hunt of Chr. Ch.
Rob. Eyre of All Souls. | 1745 Tho. Waldgrave of Magdalen.
Rob. Speed of New Coll. |
| 1725 John Conybeare of Exeter.
Barnaby Smyth of C. C. C. | 1746 Will. Williamson of Merton.
Tho. Cawley of Braz. N. |
| 1726 Geor. Newland of Magdalen.
Phil. Speke of Wadham. | 1747 Geo. Bingham of All Souls.
Joseph Jane of Chr. Ch. |
| 1727 John Borret of Queen's.
John Smith of St. John's. | 1748 James Fortescue of Exeter.
John Baker of C. C. C. |
| 1728 Carew Renell of New Coll.
Rob. Manaton of Chr. Ch. | 1749 Tho. Townson of Magdalen.
Prince Pead of Wadham. |
| 1729 Geo. Huddesford of Trin.
John Wollin of Oriel. | 1750 Fran. Harrison of Queen's.
Will. Cokayne of St. John's. |
| 1730 Jo. Andrews of Magdalen.
Tho. Robinson of Merton. | 1751 Geo. Smyth of New Coll.
Sam. Dickens of Chr. Ch. |
| 1731 Tho. Foxley of Braz. N.
Oliver Battely of Chr. Ch. | 1752 Tho. Chapman of Trinity.
Gilbert White of Oriel. |
| 1732 Rich. Hutchins of Lincoln.
Will. Wynne of All Souls. | 1753 Chr. Robinson of Magdalen.
Chr. Twynihoe of Merton. |
| 1733 Rob. Eden of University.
James Edgcomb of Exeter. | 1754 Matth. Maddock of Braz. N.
Edw. Smallwell of Chr. Ch. |
| 1734 John Cox of New College.
Will. Thomas of Wadham. | 1755 Hon. Job. Tracy of All Souls.
Cha. Mortimer of Lincoln. |
| 1735 Will. Wightwick of Magd.
Bern. Dowdeswell of Chr. Ch. | 1756 John Coulson of University.
John Fowell of Exeter. |
| 1736 John Stevens of Merton.
Will. Derham of St. John's. | 1757 John Eyre of New Coll.
Fran. Lernoult of Wadham. |
| 1737 Tho. Paget of C. C. C.
John Land of Balliol. | 1758 Will. Hollywell of Chr. Ch.
Geo. Horne of Magdalen. |
| 1738 Edw. Trahern of Braz. N.
Edw. Rayner of Oriel. | 1759 Will. Wright of Merton.
George Austin of St. John's. |
| 1739 John Whitfield of Chr. Ch.
Pet. Zinzan of Magdalen. | 1760 John Vivian of Balliol.
Richard Skinner of C. C. C. |
| 1740 Rich. Lydiatt of New Coll.
Savage Tyndall of All Souls. | 1761 Thomas Barker of Braz. N.
Thomas Nowell of Oriel. |
| 1741 Franc. Webber of Exeter.
John Lowry of Queen's. | 1762 Ellis Jones of Chr. Ch.
Richard Scrope of Magdalen. |
| 1742 John Bruere of Trinity.
George Costard of Wadham. | 1763 Geo. James Sale of New Coll.
John Long of All Souls. |

HEADS and GOVERNORS of the several COLLEGES and HALLS.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Masters of University College.</i> | 1692 Arthur Charlett, D. D. |
| 1676 Obadiah Walker, M. A. | 1722 Thomas Cockman, D. D. |
| 1688 Edward Farrar, D. D. | 1744 John Browne, D. D. |
| 1690 Thomas Bennet, B. D. | |

Masters.

Masters of Balliol College.

- 1678 John Venn, D. D.
 1687 Roger Mander, D. D.
 1704 John Baron, D. D.
 1721 Joseph Hunt, D. D.
 1727 Theophilus Leigh, D. D.

Wardens of Merton College.

- 1693 Richard Lydall, M. D.
 1704 Edmund Marten, M. D.
 1709 John Holland, D. D.
 1734 Robert Wyntle, M. D.
 1750 John Robinson, D. D.
 1759 Henry Barton, D. D.

Rectors of Exeter College.

- 1690 William Paynter, D. D.
 1715 Matthew Hole, D. D.
 1730 John Conybeare, D. D.
 1732 Joseph Atwell, D. D.
 1737 James Edgcumbe, D. D.
 1750 Francis Webber, D. D.

Provosts of Oriel College.

- 1691 George Roysse, D. D.
 1708 George Carter, D. D.
 1727 Walter Hodges, D. D.
 1757 Chardin Musgrave, D. D.

Provosts of Queen's College.

- 1677 Timothy Halton, D. D.
 1704 William Lancaster, D. D.
 1716 John Gibson, D. D.
 1730 Joseph Smith, D. D.
 1756 Joseph Browne, D. D.

Wardens of New College.

- 1675 John Nicholas, D. D.
 1679 Henry Beeston, LL. D.
 1701 Richard Traffes, LL. D.
 1703 Thomas Braithwait, LL. D.
 1712 John Cobb, LL. D.
 1720 John Dobson, D. D.
 1724 Henry Bigg, D. D.
 1729 John Coxed, LL. D.
 1740 John Purnell, D. D.

Rectors of Lincoln College.

- 1685 Fitzherbert Adams, D. D.
 1719 John Morley, D. D.
 1731 Eusebius Isham, D. D.
 1755 Richard Hutchins, D. D.

Wardens of All Souls College.

- 1686 Hon. Leop. Will Finch, D. D.
 1702 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
 1726 Stephen Niblett, D. D.

Presidents of Magdalen College.

- 1687 John Hough, D. D.

- 1700 John Rogers, D. D.
 1703 Thomas Bayly, D. D.
 1706 Joseph Harwar, D. D.
 1722 Edward Butler, LL. D.
 1745 Thomas Jenner, D. D.

Principals of Brasenose College.

- 1681 John Mear, D. D.
 1710 Robert Shippen, D. D.
 1745 Francis Yarborough, D. D.

Presidents of Corpus Christi College.

- 1687 Thomas Turner, D. D.
 1714 Basil Kennett, D. D.
 1714 John Mather, D. D.
 1748 Thomas Randolph, D. D.

Deans of Christ Church.

- 1686 John Massey, M. A.
 1689 Henry Aldrich, D. D.
 1711 Francis Atterbury, D. D.
 1713 George Smalridge, D. D.
 1719 Hugh Boulter, D. D.
 1724 William Bradshaw, D. D.
 1732 John Conybeare, D. D.
 1756 David Gregory, D. D.

Presidents of Trinity College.

- 1704 Thomas Sykes, D. D.
 1705 William Dobson, D. D.
 1731 George Huddesford, D. D.

Presidents of St. John's College.

- 1697 William Dalaupe, D. D.
 1728 William Holmes, D. D.
 1748 William Denham, D. D.
 1757 William Walker, LL. D.
 1757 Thomas Fry, D. D.

Principals of Jesus College.

- 1686 Jonathan Edwards, D. D.
 1712 John Wynne, D. D.
 1710 William Jones, D. D.
 1725 Eubule Thelwall, D. D.
 1727 Thomas Pardo, D. D.
 1763 Humphrey Owen, D. D.

Wardens of Wadham College.

- 1689 Thomas Dunster, D. D.
 1719. William Baker, D. D.
 1723 Rob. Thistlethwayte, D. D.
 1739 Samuel Lisle, D. D.
 1744 George Wadham, D. D.

Masters of Pembroke College.

- 1709 Colwell Brickenden, D. D.
 1714 Matthew Panting, D. D.
 1738 John Ratcliffe, D. D.

Principals of Gloucester Hall.

- 1662 Benjamin Woodroffe, D. D.
 1712 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.
*The same converted into Worcester Col-
 lege, 1714. Provofts.*

- 1714 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.
 1736 William Gower, D. D.

Principals of Hart Hall.

- 1688 William Thornton, M. A.
 1707 Thomas Smith, D. D.
 1720 Richard Newton, D. D.

*The same converted into Hertford Col-
 lege, 1740. Principals.*

- 1740 Richard Newton, D. D.
 1753 William Sharp, D. D.
 1757 David Durell, D. D.

Alban Hall.

- 1678 Thomas Bouchier, LL. D.
 1723 James Bouchier, LL. D.
 1736 Robert Layborne, D. D.
 1759 Francis Randolph, D. D.

Edmund Hall.

- 1675 Stephen Penton, M. A.
 1683 Thomas Crothwait, D. D.

- 1683 John Mill, D. D.

- 1707 Thomas Pearson, D. D.

- 1712 Henry Felton, D. D.

- 1740 Thomas Shaw, D. D.

- 1751 George Fothergill, D. D.

- 1760 George Dixon, D. D.

St. Mary Hall.

- 1689 William Wyat, M. A.

- 1712 John Hudson, D. D.

- 1714 William King, LL. D.

- 1714 *New Inn Hall.* *This new*

- 1684 Thomas Bayley, D. D.

- 1709 John Brabourne, D. D.

- 1727 George Wigan, M. A.

- 1732 D'Blouiers Tovey, LL. D.

- 1744 William Walker, LL. D.

- 1761 William Blackstone, LL. D.

Magdalen Hall.

- 1681 William Levett, D. D.

- 1693 Richard Adams, M. D.

- 1718 Digby Cotes, M. A.

- 1744 William Denison, B. D.

- 1755 William Denison, D. D.

PROFESSORS, &c.

Regius Professors of Divinity.

- 1680 William Jane, D. D.
 1708 John Potter, D. D.
 1736 George Rye, D. D.
 1741 John Fanshawe, D. D.
 1763 Edward Bentham, D. D.

Regius Professors of Civil Law.

- 1672 Thomas Bouchier, LL. D.
 1702 James Bouchier, LL. D.
 1736 Henry Brooke, LL. D.
 1754 Robert Jenner, LL. D.

Regius Professors of Physic.

- 1681 John Luffe, M. D.
 1697 Thomas Hoy, M. D.
 Joshua Lasher, M. D.
 1729 William Beauvoix, M. D.
 William Woodford, M. D.

- 1759 John Kelly, M. D.

Regius Professors of Hebrew.

- 1695 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
 1703 Roger Altham, D. D.
 1715 Robert Clavering, D. D.
 1747 Thomas Hunt, D. D.

Regius Professors of Greek.

- 1698 Humphrey Hody, D. D.

- 1707 Thomas Milles, B. D.

- 1707 Edward Thwaites, M. A.

- 1712 Thomas Terry, D. D.

- 1735 John Fanshawe, D. D.

- 1741 Thomas Shaw, D. D.

- 1751 Samuel Dickens, D. D.

- 1763 William Sharp, D. D.

Regius Professors of Modern Languages.

- 1724 David Gregory, D. D.

- 1736 William Holmes, D. D.

- 1742 Joseph Spence, M. A.

Margaret Professors of Divinity.

- 1676 John Hall, D. D.

- 1691 Henry Maurice, D. D.

- 1691 Thomas Sykes, D. D.

- 1705 John Wynne, D. D.

- William Delaune, D. D.

- 1728 Thomas Jenner, D. D.

Professors of Geometry.

- 1703 Edmund Halley, LL. D.

- 1742 Nathaniel Bliss, M. A.

Professor of Astronomy.

- 1673 Edward Bernard, D. D.

- 1691 David Gregory, M. D.

- 1708 John Caswell, M. A.
 1712 John Keill, M. D.
 1722 James Bradley, D. D.
 1762 Thomas Hornsby, M. A.
Professors of Natural Philosophy.
 1675 Sir Tho. Millington, M. D.
 1704 James Fayer, D. D.
 1719 Hon. Charles Bertie, LL. D.
 1747 Joseph Browne, D. D.
Professors of Moral Philosophy.
 1673 Abraham Campion, M. A.
 1677 Baptist Levinz, M. A.
 1682 William Halton, M. A.
 1687 John Barnard, M. A.
 1688 William Christmas, M. A.
 1693 Roger Altham, M. A.
 1698 Edward Lilly, M. A.
 1703 Samuel Adams, M. A.
 1708 Edward Thwaites, M. A.
 1711 Thomas Girdler, M. A.
 1716 Charles Holt, M. A.
 1721 Henry Gregory, M. A.
 1726 George Newland, M. A.
 1731 Thomas Foxley, M. A.
 1736 William Derham, M. A.
 1741 John Lowry, M. A.
 1746 Thomas Cawley, M. A.
 1751 George Smyth, M. A.
 1756 John Coulson, M. A.
 1761 Thomas Barker, M. A.
Professors of History.
 1688 Henry Dodwell, M. A.
 1691 Charles Aldworth, LL. D.
 Sedgwick Harrison, LL. D.
 Richard Frewin, M. D.
 1761 John Warneford, B. D.
Professors of Musick,
 Richard Goodson, B. Mus.
 William Hayes, D. Mus.
Professors of Arabick.
 1691 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
 1703 John Wallis, B. D.
 1737 Thomas Hunt, D. D.
Professors of Botany.
 Jacob Bobart.
 Edwyn Sandys, M. A.
 Gilbert Trowe, M. D.
 John-James Dillenius, M. D.
 1747 Humphrey Sibthorp, M. D.
Professors of Poetry.
 1707 Joseph Trapp, M. A.
- 1718 Thomas Warton, B. D.
 1728 Joseph Spence, M. A.
 1738 John Whitfield, M. A.
 1741 Robert Lowth, M. A.
 1751 William Hawkins, M. A.
 1756 Thomas Warton, M. A.
Professor of Common Law.
 1758 William Blackstone, LL. D.
Publick Orators.
 1677 Thomas Cradock, M. A.
 1679 William Wyat, M. A.
 1712 Digby Cotes, M. A.
 1744 Thomas Lisle, D. D.
 Roger Mather, D. D.
 1760 Thomas Nowell, M. A.
Keepers of the Bodleian Library.
 1701 John Hudson, D. D.
 1719 Joseph Bowles, M. A.
 1729 Robert-Fysher, M. B.
 1747 Humphry Owen, D. D.
Keepers of the Archives.
 1703 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
 1726 Francis Wise, B. D.
Keepers of the Ashmole Museum.
 1683 Robert Plott, LL. D.
 1690 Edward Lhwyd, M. A.
 1709 David Parry, M. A.
 1714 John Whiteside, M. A.
 1729 George Shephard, B. D.
 1731 George Huddesford, D. D.
 1754 William Huddesford, M. A.
Keeper of Radcliffe's Library.
 1749 Francis Wise, B. D.
Registrar of the University.
 Samuel Forster, ~~LL. D.~~ LL. D.
Esquire Beadles.
 William Walker, M. A. of
 Divinity.
 Robert Eyton, M. A. of Phy-
 sic and Arts.
 Herbert Beaver, M. A. of
 Law.
Town Beadles.
 Mr. James Arnold, of Divi-
 nity.
 Mr. William Sherwin, of
 Physic and Arts.
 Mr. Samuel Parker of Law.
Virger.
 Mr. Henry Church.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

BLLENHEIM CASTLE,

The Seat of his Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, near *Woodstock*.

THE Castle of *Blenheim* is a magnificent Pile of Building: A Royal Gift to the high Merit of JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

From *Woodstock*, (the farthest House of which on the Right Hand was the Birth-Place of the great *English* Poet *Geoffrey Chaucer*) we enter the Park through a spacious Portal of the *Corinthian* Order. The best View of the Castle is a few Paces within the Portal.

The Front is 138 Feet from Wing to Wing: The Roof is adorned with a Stone Balustrade, and Statues: but there are several Towers or Cupola's which have but an heavy Aspect; the seeming Weight of which occasioned this Epitaph on the Architect Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

Lie heavy on him, Earth! for He

Laid many a heavy Load on thee.

The South Front is less loaded with Ornament; on it is a Busto of *Louis XIV.* taken from the Citadel of *Tour-nay*. The common Entrance is at the East Gate, which leads us into a Quadrangle consisting of Offices. From thence, opposite the Entrance, we proceed into the Area.

Through the superb Portico on massy Columns we enter

The H A L L,

Which is the Heighth of the House, supported by *Corinthian* Pillars. The Ceiling, by Sir *James Thornhill*, represents the Duke of *Marlborough* crown'd by Victory, who points to the Plan of the Battle of *Blenheim*. In the Recesses are well finished Casts from the antique Statues of the *Venus of Medicis*, the *Roman Slave*, the *Athleta*,

L

and

and *Saltator*. Over these is a Series of Painting, representing the Loves of the Gods, by *Titian*, a Present to the Duke from the King of *Sardinia*. In the Arcades on each Side, is a beautiful Arrangement of *Termini*. Before we leave the Hall it may be proper to observe the Bust of *John Duke of Marlborough*, placed over the Door of the *Saloon*.

From the Hall we are conducted into the Rooms, in the first of which is begun the Tapestry Hangings, representing *Alexander's Battles*, from the Paintings of *Le Brun*, which are continued in two other Apartments. Those of the Duke of *Marlborough* are contained in four.

THE FIRST APARTMENT.

TAPESTRY.

1. *Alexander* entering *Darius's Tent*.
2. His Conversation with the *Magi* and *Diogenes*.

PICTURES.

1. *S. Austin*, in his Youth, by *Titian*.
2. *Pope Gregory*, by the same.
3. The Woman taken in Adultery, by *Rembrandt*.
4. *Mary de Medicis*, by *P. P. Rubens*.

In this Apartment are also Copies of two Pictures, viz.

Titian's St. Austin, from No. 1. above. And
The Holy Family; both by Lady *Bolingbroke*, Sister to the present Duke.

THE SECOND APARTMENT.

PICTURES.

1. The Holy Family, by *P. P. Rubens*.
2. *St. Jerom*, by *Tintoret*.
3. *John Duke of Marlborough*, by *Van Loo*.

THE THIRD APARTMENT, in which *Alexander's Battles* are continued in the Tapestry, containing,

TAPESTRY,

1. The Battle of *Arbela*.
2. The Defeat of *Porus*.

PICTURES.

1. *Peter Paul Rubens*, and his Family, by himself.
2. The

2. The Dutchess of *Portsmouth* (*Louise de Surrouaille*)
a French Lady.

3. Mrs. *Eleanore Guin*.

4. Lord *Strafford* dictating to his Secretary.

These three by *Vandyke*; the last of which is esteemed one of his principal Performances.

The FOURTH APARTMENT, which concludes *Alexander's Battles*.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. *Alexander's Passage of the Granicus*.

2. *Alexander's Entry into Babylon*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *P. P. Rubens's Wife*.

2. *Catherine de Medicis*. These two by *Rubens*.

3. *Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland*, by *Vandyke*.

The FIFTH APARTMENT, or Picture Room, in which are the Capital Paintings of several eminent Masters, and many small Pieces well deserving the Attention of the Curious, viz.

C A P I T A L P I C T U R E S.

1. The Holy Family.

2. The Offering of the *Magi*.

3. The Angel directing *Lot* out of *Sodom*.

4. The Flight into *Egypt*. These four by *Rubens*.

5. An unfinished Piece.

6. A Madona, by *Carlo Maratti*.

7. *Mary Magdalene*, by *Carlo Dolci*.

8. Two Madonas, by *Titian*.

9. *Herod's Cruelties*, by *Paul Veronese*.

10. *Queen Esther*, by the same.

11. An anonymous Head by *Rubens*.

12. Another by *Hans Holben*.

13. The Passage of the *Red Sea*, by *Old Franks*.

14. The Destruction of *Troy*, by *Brugl*.

15. The Holy Family, by *Carrachi*.

S M A L L P I E C E S.

Four Pieces, by *Teniers*.

Two ——— by *P. Lowther*.

A Portrait of *Paracelsus*.

The **SIXTH APARTMENT**, which is the first of the Battles of *John Duke of Marlborough*.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. A futtling Booth.
2. Forragers.
3. A Battle and Siege.

P I C T U R E S.

1. Christ receiving the Children, by a Disciple of *P. P. Rubens*.
2. Lord *Sunderland*, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Mr *Dobson*, the Painter, and his Family, by himself. The Master-Piece of this Artift.

The **SEVENTH APARTMENT**, in which the Duke of *Marlborough's* Battles are continued.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. The Battle of *Wynendale*.
2. The Battle of *Bouchain*.
3. The Battle of *Oudenard*, and Siege of *Donawert*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *Jupiter* and *Europa*, by *Paul Veronese*.
2. Lady *Sunderland*, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Collection of Beasts, by *Bassan*.

The EIGHTH APARTMENT.

P I C T U R E S.

1. The Three Graces.
 2. *Venus* and *Adonis*.
 3. *Silenus*, *Ægle*, *Satyrs*, &c.
 4. *Roman Charity*. These four inimitably done by *P. P. Rubens*.
 5. *Egyptian Fortune-Tellers*, by *M. Angelo Caravaggio*.
- Also two Battle Pieces, by *Bourguignon*; and six Landscapes, by *Wotton*.

Between the **EIGHTH** and **NINTH** we come into the

S A L O O N,

Whis is proportioned to these Apartments in Heighth, Breadth, and Decorations; the lower Part is lined with beau-

beautiful Marble, which renders the Room very cool in the warmest Seasons.

In the Compartments on the Walls are the Dresses and Caracaturas of all Nations by *La Guerre*; in one of which he has taken Occasion to introduce himself.

The Ceiling, by the same Artist, represents Peace stopping the Duke of *Marlborough* in his Conquests, while Time admonishes him of the Rapidity of his own Flight.

From hence we proceed to

The NINTH APARTMENT, further continuing the Duke's Battles.

TAPESTRY.

1. Battle of *Blenheim*.
2. Battle of *Malplaquet*.
3. Seige of *Lisle*.

PAINTINGS.

Two Hunting-Pieces, by *Schneider*; and one other Dutch Piece.

The TENTH APARTMENT, which concludes the Tapestry of the Duke's Battles, contains,

TAPESTRY.

The March towards the Siege of *Bouchain*.

PICTURES.

1. *Isaac* giving his Blessing to *Jacob*, by *Rembrandt*.
2. *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, by Sir G. Kneller.
3. A celebrated Fruit-Piece, ascribed to *M. Angelo*.

The ELEVENTH APARTMENT, which is the last we see on the East and South Fronts of the Castle

PICTURES.

Two Pieces of Still-Life, by *Maltese*. And, *Sarah*, late Dutchess of *Marlborough*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

From hence we turn on the Right-Hand to

The LIBRARY or GALLERY, Which is 180 Feet in Length, of a proportionable Breadth and Heighth, and is truly worthy our Admira-

tion. The *Doric* Pilasters of Marble, and whole Pillars of one Piece, support a most costly and rich Entablature, excellent for Matter and Workmanship, the Window-Frames of the same, and a Basement of black Marble quite round. From hence we have an agreeable Prospect of the River and Woods on the opposite Hill in the Park. The Compartments of the Ceiling are well designed, and highly finished. The late Duke appropriated this Gallery for the celebrated Library of the late Lord *Sunderland*, consisting of above twenty-four thousand Volumes. The Books are in letticed Cases, with Bronzes over them.

In the Library are placed,
A Large Orrery and Planetary System.

At the upper End is a Statue of Queen *Ann*, by *Rysbrack*.

PAINTINGS over the Book-Cases,

1. The Cartoons, copied by *Le Bland*.
2. *Lot* and his Daughters, by *Rubens*,
3. The Crucifixion, by *Vandyke*.
4. A Dutch Piece, by *Bassan*.
5. A Landscape, by *Cl. Lorrain*,
6. View of *Antwerp*, by *Vanderhooft*.

The CHAPEL,

Is in one of the Wings, in which is the superb Monument, by *Rysbrack*, of the Duke and Dutchess, and their two Sons who died young. Beneath is the Taking of Marshal *Tallard* in *Basso Relievo*.

The CHINESE CLOSET,

Though often overlooked, will afford Entertainment to the Curious in China. The fantastick Figures, Turenes, and Services of China, are all of *Dresden*, exceedingly well coloured, a Present from the King of *Poland*. The Jars were collected by the late Dutchess Dowager at a considerable Expense.

The GARDENS

Are now a very large Plot of Ground, well contrived, by sinking the outer Wall into a Fosse, to give a View quite round, and take off the disagreeable Appearance

of Confinement and Limitation to the Eye. It is within well adorned with Walks, Greens, Espaliers, and Wiftas, to divers remarkable Objects that offer themselves in the circumjacent Country. The Descent to the Water on the South and West exceeds most Gardens in this Kingdom.

The P A R K

Is near twelve Miles in Circumference, which was inclosed by King *Henry I.* The old Palace, nothing of which now remains, was built by King *Henry II.* Across the Valley is a remarkably fine Eccho, which will repeat a whole Hexameter.

The Stately BRIDGE, or RIALTO rather, leads along the grand Approach to the Castle. The Arch is above 190 Feet Diameter. A Cascade of Water falls from a Lake down some Steps into the Canal which runs under it.

The FOREST, PARK, and MANOR of *Woodstock* were granted by Act of Parliament in the fourth Year of Queen *Anne*, to *John Duke of Marlborough*, and his Heirs Male and Female, on Account of his several Victories over the *French* and *Bavarian* Armies, particularly the signal one near *Blenheim*. On the vast Obelisk in the principal Avenue of the Park is inscribed the best Account of the Duke's Actions and Character that has been penned in the same Compass, and was written by that great Genius of his Time the late Lord *Bolingbroke*, and begins as follows :

The Castle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,

In the Fourth Year of her Reign,

In the Year of the Christian Æra 1705.

A Monument designed to perpetuate the Memory of the
Signal Victory

Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,

Near the Village of *Blenheim*,

On the Banks of the *Danube*,

By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH :

The Hero not only of this Nation, but of this Age;

Whose

Whose Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field;
 Who by Wisdom, Justice, Candour and Address,
 Reconciled various, and even opposite, Interests;
 Acquired an Influence
 Which no Rank, no Authority, can give,
 Nor any Force but that of superior Virtue;
 Became the fixed important Centre,
 Which united, in one common Cause,
 The principal States of *Europe*;
 Who by military Knowledge, and irresistible Valour,
 In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,
 Broke the Power of *France*,
 When raised the highest, when exerted the most;
 Rescued the Empire from Desolation;
 Asserted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

Then follows a minute Account of the Duke's Rise,
 commencing Captain General, his Actions, wherein he
 was always victorious; and concludes with the follow-
 ing spirited Lines:

These are the Actions of the late Duke of MARLBOROUGH,
 Performed in the Compass of a few Years,
 Sufficient to adorn the Annals of Ages.
 The Admiration of other Nations
 Will be conveyed to latest Posterity,
 In the Histories even of the Enemies of BRITAIN.
 The Sense which the *British* Nation had
 Of his transcendent Merit,
 Was expressed
 In the most solemn, most effectual, most durable Manner.
 The Acts of Parliament * inscribed on this Pillar
 Shall stand
 As long as the *British* Name and Language last,
 Illustrious Monuments
 Of MARLBOROUGH's Glory,
 And
 Of BRITAIN's Gratitude.

* Several Recitals of Clauses in Acts of Parliament, made to do
 Honour to this immortal Commander, are engraven on the same superb
 Pillar,



DITCHLEY,

The Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of LITCHFIELD, situated about four Miles from *Woodstock*.

DITCHLEY is a modern Fabrick, lofty, and elegantly built of Stone, situated on an Hill, which commands all the Country, having *Blenheim, Oxford,* and the Hills beyond it in full View, Over the Front of the House are two grand Statues *Loyalty* and *Fame*, with their proper Emblems. The Offices, which form two beautiful Wings, have a Communication with the principal Building by circular Colonades. In the House are many valuable and masterly Portraits, by *Rubens, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lely, Johnson and Wotton.*

We enter the House at the HALL, which is elegantly ornamented on the Sides and Roof with curious Stucco. On the superb Chimney Piece in a Pannel is a Picture of the late Lord. The Cieling is an Assembly of the Gods by Mr. *Kent*. Two of the Compartments are by the same Painter, and contain *Aeneas's* meeting his Mother *Venus* in the Wood; and *Venus* giving *Aeneas* the new Armour. A Statue of *Venus de Medicis*, and Busts of the Poets. Over the Chimney-piece are *Geography* and *Sculpture* opposite *Musick* and *Painting*.

The MUSICK ROOM

Has several Paintings in it, viz.

The Grandfather and Grandmother of the present Earl of *Litchfield*.

The present Earl.

The two late Dukes of *Beaufort*.

The Honourable Mr. *Lee*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, by *Haare*, who excells in Crayons.

Rubens

Rubens and his Son, hunting Wild-Beasts.

Two *Venetian* Courtezans.

A Shooting-Piece, and two Hunting-Pieces, by *Watson*. In the Shooting-Piece his Lordship and the Hon. Mr. *Lee* are introduced.

The DINING ROOM

Is ornamented with several valuable and masterly Portraits.

Henry VIII. by *Hans Holben*.

Charles I. with *Charles II.* at his Knee, by *Vandyke*.

Sir *Henry Lee*, with the Dog which once saved his Life, by *Johnson*. Over the Dog are these Words,

More faithful than favour'd.

The late Lord, by *Richardson*; and the present Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation Robes.

The Duke of *Monmouth* and his Mother.

Prince *Arthur*, by *Johnson*.

Sir *Charles Rich*.

Sir *Christopher Hatton*.

Four Portraits of Sir *Henry Lee's* Brothers.

The DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapestry, which is executed with uncommon Expression, represents Boys engaged in several Sports and Employments, some squeezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

PAINTINGS.

1. Admiral *Lee*.

2. The Queen of *Bohemia*, by *Johnson*.

3, 4. Lord and Lady *Tenbarn*.

The RED TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM

Is also adorned with Tapestry, representing the Muses and *Apollo*, a Vintage and *Bacchanalian* Scenes.

PAINTINGS.

1. The Countess of *Rocheſter*, by Sir *P. Lely*.

2. The Countess of *Lindſey*, by the ſame.

3. Sir *Francis Harry Lee*, by *Vandyke*.

4. Sir

4. Sir *Harry Lee* in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnson*.

In this Room we are shewn a large beautiful India Chest.

From this Apartment we have an entertaining View of a winding Valley, with a serpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Design of *Paladio's*.

The SALOON.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly stuccoed; in the middle Compartment of the Roof *Flora* and the *Zephyrs*.

ANTIQUES.

1. The Goddess Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. *Mead's* Collection. On its Pedestal is a Bas Relief of *Æsculapius*.

2. A Medallion of a Sleeping *Cupid*. The Diameter is nine Inches.

The GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney piece and Table in this Room are of the most beautiful Sorts. The two *Corinthian* Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finishing of the Whole, are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artist.

The Landscape in the middle is by Mr. *Wotton*, who has gained great Applause in this Species of Painting.

A rich Fire-Screen of the *Fulham* Manufactory, representing a Basket of Flowers, in the most lively Colours.

Two Pieces of Rocks and Ruins over the Doors were brought from *Italy*.

A rich japanned Cabinet, with two gilt Stands, and superb gilt Branches on each of them.

The WHITE DINING-ROOM.

PAINTINGS.

King *Charles II.* and the Dutchess of *Cleveland*, by Sir *P. Lely*.

The Great Grandfather of the present Duke of *Grafton*, by the same.

Lady *Charlotte Fitzroy*, his Lordship's Grandmother, by *Kneller*.

Two *Egyptian* marble Tables, and glass Chandelier in the middle.

The VELVET BEDCHAMBER,
So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a singular Figure.

The elegant Chimney Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an *Italian* Prospect of a Ruin.

The Dressing Table is of Tortoise-Shell, curiously inlaid. It was made in *France*, and must have been a Work of Labour.

The TAPESTRY ROOM.

Is the last we are shewn, curiously ornamented in the *Chinese* Taste, and has two elegant and costly Sconces.

The Tapestry represent the *Cyclops* forging the Armour for *Aeneas*, and *Neptune*, properly attended, directing the refitting a Vessel, which has been shipwrecked.

The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by Sir *Peter Lely* of the Duke and Dutchess of *York*, and the Princesses *Mary* and *Anne*.

Two Landscapes over the Doors are by an *Italian* Master.

The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of *Æsop*.

In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle-Work, by the present Dowager Lady *Litchfield*.

Proper to this Apartment are the *Chinese* Lady and the Porter with a Chest of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney-Piece; one supported by a *Black-moor*; the other by a *Mulatto*.

De-

(121)

Description of STOW-GARDENS, belonging to the Seat of the Right Honourable Earl TEMPLE.

THE Spectator will have an Idea of what he is to expect in these unrivalled Gardens, where Art and Nature are so excellently blended, by the following Lines.

With Envy stung, and Emulation fir'd,
Nature and *Art*, each separately aspir'd
To guide the Pleasures of th' admiring few
In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.

Nature the Forest plants, extends the Plain,
Paints the blue Hill, and spreads the glassy Main:
Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range;
More bounded Prospects there the Landskip change.
Art bids; and, lo! obedient Cities rise,
And glitt'ring Spires shoot upwards to the Skies:
Its pompous Bulk the splendid Palace rears,
And each gay Order on its Front appears.

Separate these Rivals thus aspire to Fame,
But each, misguided, lost her purpos'd Aim.
All cry aloud, when *Nature*'s Works appear,
What vast Extravagance, what Wildness here!
Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can see
Stiffness in her, and trim Formality.

Baffled in each Attempt, at Length they cease
Their fierce Dispute, and knit in Leagues of Peace;
Determin'd with associate Powers to shew
One matchless Effort of their Force at Stow.

The World astonish'd, as the Labour grew,
Exclaims, "What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do!"

At the Southern Entrance of the Gardens are two Pavillions, supported by *Dorick* Pillars, designed by Sir *John Vanbrugh*. The Inside of each is adorned with St

M

ries from *Guarini's Pastor Fido*, A& ii. Scene 3. and A& iii. Scene 2. painted by *Nellikins*. We are struck with Pleasure at the first View of Things at the Entrance. An Obelisk, 70 Feet high, placed in the Middle of a large octagon Piece of Water. The Mazes of the River, over which is a *Palladian* Bridge; the beautiful Disposition of the Trees on the opposite Side, and the venerable Temple upon the Hill, make a noble Variety of Objects.

On the left Hand is an *Egyptian* Pyramid, from whence we are conducted to the COLD BATH.

Then to the HERMITAGE, which is on the Banks of a Lake in a rising Wood, where its Rudeness exceedingly strikes the Fancy.

Some Distance off is the TEMPLE of VENUS, which is a square Building with colonade Wings, with this Inscription, *Veneri Hortensii*.

The Ornaments of this Place is capable of suggesting the loosest Ideas. Upon the Walls is painted by *Scleter* the History of *Malbecco* and *Hellinore* from *Spencer's Fairer Queen*. The Roof is adorned with a naked *Venus*, and the smaller Compartments with a Variety of Intrigues. Upon the Frize is a Motto from *Catullus*.

Nunc amet, qui nondum amavit;

Quique amavit, nunc amet.

Let him love now, who never lov'd before;

Let him who ever lov'd, now love the more.

Over the ICE-HOUSE is the BELVIDERE, or *Gibbs's* Building.

The ROMAN BOXERS.

Two PAVILLIONS, one of which is used as a Dwelling-House, the other in the Garden. They form a Gate-Way, or Entrance, into the Park.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMID is 60 Feet high. On the Outside is an Inscription to the Memory of Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

And

And in the Inſide,

*Luſtiſti ſatis, ediſti ſatis, atque bibiſti,
Tempus abire tibi eſt; ne potum largius æquo
Rideat & pulſet laſciua decentius ætas.*

Enough you've ſported, quaff'd the Bowl and eat:

'Tis Time that from the Banquet you retreat;

Left Youth more fitly frolickſome, may join

To push you, reeling, under Loads of Wine.

The Statues of HERCULES and ANTÆUS.

St. AUGUSTINE's CAVE is a Building of Roots of Trees and Moſs; and in it a Straw Couch, with three Inſcriptions in *Monkiſh Latin Verſe*.

From hence we approach the

TEMPLE of BACCHUS,

Built of Brick, with Paintings by *Nollikins* in the Inſide, alluding to the Name. From hence we have a Proſpect toward *Ayleſbury*, and *Wendover* Hills. In the Gardens we have in full View an OBELISK, erected,

To the Memory of ROBIN CROUCHER.

The SAXON TEMPLE, an ALTAR in a Grove.

After being in the Wood, we come to

NELSON's SEAT,

From whence we are ſurpriſed with a fine open Country on the North; the Rotunda on the South, and the Houſe on the South-Eaſt.

Oppoſite the North Front of the Houſe is an Equeſtrian STATUE of his late MAJESTY, with the following Inſcription from *Virgil*.

In medio mihi Cæſar erit, —

Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam

Propter aquam.

COBHAM.

The next Subject of our Attention is

DIDO's CAVE, placed in a Wood, and raiſed on an Amphitheatre with this Inſcription;

M 2:

Spe-

*Speluncam Dido, dux & Trojanu, eandem
Deveniunt —*

*Repairing to the same dark Cave are seen
The Trojan Hero, and the Tyrian Queen.*

The ROTUNDA, a neat airy Building, supported by ten Dorick Pillars, designed by Sir John Vanburgh. In the Centre is a Statue of *Venus de Medicis* on a Pedestal of blue Marble.

The Statue of the LATE QUEEN, erected on four Ionic Columns, with this Inscription :

Honori, Laudi, Virtuti Divæ Carolinæ.

To the Honour, Praise and Virtue of the Divine CAROLINE.

The SLEEPING PARLOUR is a square Building in a Wood. On the Frize is this Inscription :

Cum omnia sint in incerto, fave tibi.

Since all Things are uncertain, indulge thyself.

The WITCH-HOUSE, a square Building, the Inside of which was painted by the late Lord's Gentleman with several Devices alluding to the Name.

The TEMPLE of MODERN VIRTUE, in Ruins. Opposite to it is

The TEMPLE of ANCIENT VIRTUE, a Rotunda of the Doric Order, designed by Mr. Kent. Over each Door, on the Outside, is this Motto,

PRISCÆ VIRTUTI. *To ancient Virtue.*

In the Nitches within, standing at full Length, are the four following Statues,

EPAMINONDAS,	} }	SOCRATES,
LYCURGUS,		HOMERUS.

Next are APOLLO and the NINE MUSES.

The SHELL-BRIDGE leads us over the Serpentine River into the *Elysian* Fields ; and here we cannot omit giving

giving the following Lines, which were left by a Gentleman unknown on his entering them.

To Lord COBHAM.

Charm'd with the Sight, my ravish'd Breast is fir'd
With Hints like those which ancient Bards inspir'd;
All the feign'd Tales by Superstition told,
All the bright Train of fabled Nymphs of Old,
Th' enthusiastic Muse believes, are true;
Thinks the Spot sacred, and its Genius You.
Lost in wild Rapture, would she fain disclose,
How by Degrees the pleasing Wonder rose;
Industrious in a faithful Verse to trace
The various Beauties of the lovely Place;
'And, while she keeps the glowing Work in View,
'Thro' ev'ry Maze your artful Hand pursue, —

THE TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES.

In the Niches are the following Busto's.

POPE. Without an Inscription.

The Person who left the following Lines on this great Poet's Busto best knows what he meant by them;

For LOVE some worship; some for FEAR:

Ask'st thou my Friend how POPE came here?

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who by the honourable Profession of a Merchant, having enrich'd himself and Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World, built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who, to adorn his Country, introduced and rivaled the *Greek and Roman Architecture*.

JOHN MILTON, whose sublime and unbounded Genius equalled a Subject that carried him beyond the Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR, whose excellent Genius, opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave him Powers beyond all other Writers, to move, astonish, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who, best of all Philosophers, understood the Powers of the human Mind, the Nature, End, and Bounds of civil Government; and with equal

Courage and Sagacity, refuted the slavish Systems of usurped Authority over the Rights, the Consciences, or the Reason of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works; and from simple Principles, to discover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearance never understood, of this stupendous Universe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON, Lord *Verulam*, who, by the Strength and Light of a superiour Genius, rejecting vain Speculation, and fallacious Theory, taught to pursue Truth, and improve Philosophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Niche of a Pyramid is placed a Mercury, with these Words subscribed :

— *Campi ducit ad Elyfos.*

That is, “Leads to the *Elysian* Fields.”

And below this Figure is fixed a square of black Marble, with the following Lines :

Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi,

Quique pii vates, & Phæbo digna locuti,

Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,

Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo.

Here are the Bards who for their Country bled,
And Bards whose pure and sacred Verse is read :
Those who, by Arts invented, Life improv'd ;
And by their Merits made their Mem'ries lov'd.

KING ALFRED, the mildest, justest, most beneficent of Kings; who drove out the *Danes*, secured the Seas, protected Learning, established Justice, crushed Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *English* Constitution.

EDWARD Prince of *Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England*; who preserved, unaltered in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleness and Modesty.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, who confounded the Projects and destroyed the Power that threatened to oppress the

the Liberties of *Europe*; took off the Yoke of Ecclesiastical Tyranny; restored Religion from the Corruptions of *Popery*; and by a wise, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Respect to *England*.

KING WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Constancy, having saved his Country from a foreign Master, by a bold and generous Enterprize, preserved the Liberty and Religion of *Great Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Statesman; who endeavouring to rouse the Spirit of his Master, for the Honour of his Country, against the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whose Arms he had vanquished, and whose Designs he opposed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the first of *Britons* that adventured to sail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowledge and Glory of the *English* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who with great Spirit and consummate Abilities, begun a noble Opposition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country; supported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

Sir JOHN BARNARD, without any Inscription.

Behind this Building is a Monument with this Inscription:

To the Memory of
SIGNIOR FIDO,
An *Italian* of good Extraction;
Who came into *England*,
Not to bite us, like most of his Countrymen,
But to gain an honest Livelihood.
He hunted not after Fame,
Yet acquired it;
Regardless of the Praise of his Friends,
But most sensible of their Love.
Tho' he liv'd amongst the Great,
He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.
He was no Bigot,

Tho'

Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.

And, if to follow Nature

And to respect the Laws of Society,

Be Philosophy,

He was a perfect Philosopher;

A faithful Friend,

An agreeable Companion,

A loving Husband,

Distinguish'd by a numerous Offspring,

All which he liv'd to see take good Courses.

In his old Age he retir'd

To the House of a Clergyman in the Country,

Where he finish'd his earthly Race,

And died an Honour and an Example to the whole Species.

R E A D E R,

This Stone is guiltless of Flattery,

For he to whom it is inscrib'd

Was not a Man,

But a

GREY-HOUND.

The SHELL-BRIDGE.

The CHINESE HOUSE stands on a large Piece of Water. The Outside is painted by Mr. *Sclater*, after the *Chinese* Manner. Within is a *Chinese* Figure of a Lady asleep.

The TEMPLE of CONTEMPLATION.

The GROTTO at the Head of the Serpentine River, is furnished with a Number of Looking-Glasses, both on the Walls and Cieling, in Frames of Plaister-Work, stuck with Shells and Flint. In it is a marble Statue of *Venus*.

The LADIES TEMPLE, supported by Arches, with *Venetian* Windows. On one Side is a Painting of Ladies employing themselves at Needle and Shell-Work; on the other, Ladies at Musick and Painting, both by *Sclater*.

The

The GRECIAN TEMPLE is a large Building of the *Ionic* Order, said to be in Imitation of the Temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*.

Captain GRENVILLE's Monument, on which is the following Inscription.

Sororis suæ Filio,
T H O M Æ G R E N V I L L E,
Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,
Ducente classem Britannicam Georgio Anson,
Dum contra Gallos fortissimè pugnaret,
Dilaceratæ navis ingenti fragmine
Femore graviter percussus,
Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino satius esse,
Quam inertiae reum in judicio fisci;
Columnam hanc rostratam
Laudans & mærens posuit
Cobham.

Insigne virtutis, eheu ! rarissimæ
Exemplum habes ;
Ex quo discas
Quid virum præfectura militari ornatum
Deceat.

M. DCC. XLVII.

As a Monument
To testify his Applause and Grief,
RICHARD Lord Viscount COBHAM
Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew
CAPTAIN GRENVILLE;
Who, commanding a Ship of War in the *British* Fleet
Under ADMIRAL ANSON,
In an Engagement with the *French*,
Was mortally wounded in the Thigh
By a Fragment of his shatter'd Ship.
Dying, he cried out,
"How much more desirable is it thus to meet Death,
Than, suspected of Cowardice, to fear Justice!"
May this noble Instance of Virtue
Prove instructive to an abandoned Age,
And teach *Britons* how to act
In their Country's Cause?

S T O W.

A FLUTED COLUMN, erected to the Memory of
the late Lord COBHAM.

On one Side.
To preserve the Memory of her Husband,
ANNE, Vicountess COBHAM,
Caused this Pillar to be erected
In the Year 1747.

On the opposite Side.
*Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,
relinquamus aliquid,
quo nos vixisse testemur.*

As we cannot live long,
Let us leave something behind us,
to shew we have lived.

The GOTHICK TEMPLE, with this Inscription:-

Je rends graces aux dieux de n'être pas Romain.

That is, "I return Thanks to the Gods for not be-
"ing a Roman."

The Inside of the Dome is decorated with the Arms
of his Lordship's Family, from their Rise to the present
Time.

The PALLADIAN BRIDGE, on which are several
antique marble Busts. It is supported by *Ion'ic* Pillars
on the Side facing the Water. The Black-Wall is a-
dorned with a Piece of Alto-Relievo, by Mr. *Scheemaker*,
representing the four Quarters of the World bringing
their various Products to *Britannia*.

The IMPERIAL CLOSET is a square Room, in
which are painted in Fresco by *Seleter*, the three humane
Roman Emperors, each of which is distinguished by a
memorable saying of his own.

IMP. TITUS CÆS. VESPASIAN.

Diem perdidit. ———

I have lost a Day.

IMP. N. TRAJAN CÆS. AU.

Pro me: si merear, in me.

For me: ——— if I deserve it, against me,

IMP.

IMP. MARCUS AURELIUS CÆSAR ANTONINUS.

Ita regnes imperator, ut privatus, regi te velis.

So govern if a King, as you would be governed if a Subject.

The GRAND TERRAS-WALK, 3000 Feet long, where is a STATUE of a GLADIATOR, brings us to

The TEMPLE of FRIENDSHIP. A Structure of the Doric Order, with this Motto on the Outside,

Amicitia S. Sacred to Friendship.

On the Roof are emblematical Paintings alluding to Friendship and Liberty. *Britannia* is represented sitting in State with Labels on one Side inscribed *Edward III.* and *Queen Elizabeth*; on the other she is presented with the Reign of —, which she covers with her Mantle, unwilling to look at it. The Inside is furnished with the Busts of the late Lord and his illustrious Friends, viz. *Frederick Prince of Wales*, the Earls of *Chesterfield*, *Westmorland* and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurst*; the present Earl, Lord *Littleton* and *William Pitt*, Esq;

The PEBBLE ALCOVE is a little Grot, on which are his Lordship's Arms on the Back Wall.

CONGREVE's MONUMENT, with Embellishments designed to express the Poet's Genius.

On the Top is a Monkey viewing himself in a Mirror with the following Inscription:

*Vitæ imitatio,
Consuetudinis speculum,
Comœdia.*

Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Fashion.

The Effigy of the Poet lies in a careless Posture, with this Epitaph:

Ingenio
Acri, faceto, expolito,
Moribusque
Urbanis, candidis, facillimis,
GULIELMI CONGREVE,

Hoc,

Hoc,
Qualecunque desiderii fui
Solamen simul &
Monumentum,
Posuit COBHAM.

1736.

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined Wit,
" — the polished, candid, and unaffected Manners of
" WILLIAM CONGREVE, hath COBHAM erected this
" poor Consolation for, and Monument of, his Loss,
" 1736.

WHEN we are describing *Blenheim*, *Ditchley*, and
Stow, some other Noblemen's and Gentlemen's
Houses cannot escape our Notice.

1. CORNBURY, the late Earl of *Clarendon*'s Seat, now
called BLANDFORD LODGE. It is situated three
Miles West of *Ditchley*, and belongs to his Grace the
Duke of *Marlborough*.

2. HEATHROP, the Seat of the Right Honourable
Lord *Shrewsbury*, is about seven Miles West of *Cornbu*
near three Miles South-east of *Chipping-norton*.

3. The Duke of ARGYLE's Seat at *Adderbury*, tw
Miles from *Banbury*.

4. The Earl of GUILDFORD's Seat at *Wroxton*, two
Miles West of *Banbury*.

5. Sir CLEMENT COTTERELL DORMER's, at *Rou-*
sham, is about four Miles East of *Woodstock*.

6. NEWNHAM, a grand new erected Structure belong-
ing to Lord *Harcourt*, about five Miles from *Oxford*, near
the Road to *Henley*.

7. Sir *James Dashwood*'s, Bart. at *Kirtleton-Park*.

8. Lord *Jersy*'s, at *Middleton-Stoney*. 9. *Francis Page*'s,
Esq; at *Middle-Aston*. 10. *John Lentball*'s, Esq; at *Bur-*
ford. 11. Sir *Edward Turner*'s at *Ambroseden*, near *Bicester*.

12. *Anthony Keck*'s, Esq; formerly Lord *Faulkland*'s, at
Great-Tew. 13. Lady *Wheat*'s, at *Glympton*. 14. Lord

Wenman's at *Thame-Park*. 15. Lord *Abingdon*'s at *Rycott*.

16. Lord *Macclesfield*'s at *Shirborn-Castle*.

F I N I S.

